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EASTERN

F.O. 371

1947

PALESTINE

FILE NO.84

M. 9316 - 9982

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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference: FO 371 61850

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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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Class . 37/....

Piece 6/850

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E9316/84/31

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1947

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E 9517

PALESTINE

Registry Ry317/84/31

FROM

No.

Dated

Received in Registry

C

Last Paper

9316

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

Podenach and Monthlands

lang of note to Bulgarian they fareign

Affairs 227 of Oct 1. Oching for information

whicher Parlengh and Manthlands

and he which rountry were veral volid.

This is rather feeble. It would have been bretter if the fightion land made use of bounder bougill a somebody else to leaf a wall on there ships. We could then have on these ships. We could then have asking them.

Southern Defri. 1704 14/10 8/10 Bort 8

(Action completed)

(Index)

Next Paper

E9352

No. 279 (27/75/47)

HIS Majesty's Minister

at Sofia

presents his compliments to

H. M. Principal Secretary of State for
Foreign Affairs

and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British LEGATION

E 9517

SOFIA

lst October , 194 7

Reference to previous correspondence:

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date. Subject.

Note Verbale to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs No. 227 dated 1st October, 1947.

Illegal immigration of Jews.

Note Verbale No. 227 (27/75/47)

His Britannic Majesty's Legation present their compliments to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and have the honour to refer to the Note Verbale No. 41289-20-11 of September and 1947 in which the Ministry was good enough to state that the Bulgarian competent authorities had immediately taken adequate measures in order to prohibit all disembarkations and embarkations which might cake place as a result of the arrival at Varna of the vessel "raducah", believed to be engaged in the illegal immigration traffic to Palestine. His Majesty's Legation were grateful for this evidence of co-operation and it was with all the pore confidence that they asked in their Notes Verbales Mos. 180 and 193 of September 15th and 94th respectively that similar measures might be taken to prevent embarkations on the vessel "Northlands" which was on September Sith at Hourgas, where, according to oral communications received from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs a number of Jews had already assembled. (In Note Verbale No. 193 Mis Majesty's Legation had drawn attention to the fact that a considerable number of would-be illegal Jewieh immigrante had left Bucharest for a Bulgarian port).

- 2. On September 30t, however, the Legation received a message, transmitted orally by a member of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, to the effect that the Bulgarian authorities felt unable to refuse to Jews "who had their papers in order". (i.e had valid visas for a country in the neighbourhood of Falestine) the right to embark on either the Faducah" or the Northlands"
- both the "Paducah" and the "Northlands", having left Bulgarian ports, passed through the Dardanelles. They are now reported to be in the Aegean with about 2,500 would-be illegal Jewish immigrants on board. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that these persons have been allowed to embark from Bulgarian ports by the Bulgarian authorities.
- 4. His Majesty's Legation believe that at a time when the whole Palestine question is before the Security Council His Majesty's Government are entitled to expect that, in order to avoid complicating that difficult problem still further, all nations will not only refrain from engaging, but will actively co-operate in preventing, illegal immigration into Palestine.
- 5. His Majesty's Legation would be grateful therefore if the Bulgarian Government would inform them whether in fact the "Paducah" and "Northlands" did embark Jews in Bulgarian ports and if so for what country or countries the Jews in question claimed to have valid visas.

instructed by His Majesty's Legation have been instructed by His Majesty's Government to warm the Ministry that two more vessels suspected of being engaged in this traffic are understood to be on their way to the Black Ses. These vessels are the "Pan York" and "Pan Crescent" and the Legation have the honour to enquire whether the Bulgarian Government are prepared to refuse port and other facilities to these vessels in Bulgaria or, alternatively, to take effective precentions against the embarkation on them of would-be illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine.

ills Britannic Majorty's legation take this appartually to make to the Belgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of their high consideration.



British Logation, Sofia.

let October 1947

57



BRITISH EMBASSY, PARIS.

3rd October, 1947.

With the Compliments of His Majesty's Embassy.

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, S.W.l.



SEK/gw

Confidential

By Bag.

British Consulate-General,

Marseilles.

22nd September, 1947.

Dear Coulson,

You may remember meeting at Port-de-Bouc a friendly person wearing a white Admiral's uniform who put at our disposal the office of his representative. His name is de Coux, Administrateur Général de l'Inscription Maritime, and his district comprises the Mediterranean coastline.

He came to see me the other day about the forthcoming marriage of his daughter to an Englishman, and we started talking about the Jews.

He said that although the Entr'aide Française had supplied the Jews with food during their stay and the Prefecture had had a bill from Pomme, the shipping agent at Port-de-Bouc, for some 20,000 francs for launch-hire, no word of thanks had been received from the Jews. From which I gather that they are not in good odour locally.

He said also that the Jews were not going to be allowed to get away again from these parts. From which I gather that your representations in Paris have resulted in strict instructions being sent to the local authorities.

Yours ever,

(Signed) S.E. Kay.

John Coulson, Esq., C.M.G., British Embassy, Paris. FC 371 61850

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



Curt Colonial Office. The Church House, Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1.

76021/47

8th October, 1947.

SECRET

See John.

I enclose a copy of the High Commissioner's Top Secret and Personal telegram No. 1848. enclose for your early comments a copy of the reply we suggest Mr. Ivor Thomas should send. should be grateful if you could let me know by telephone this afternoon if you have any amendments to suggest.

Yours sincerely,

Agreed with John 8 Milann amend ments John 8 Milann JB Oct 8 (J. D. Higham)

J.G.S. BEITH, ESQ.

RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

INWARD TELEGRAM

E_9376 0

Oyptier (C.T.C.)

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 3rd October, 1947.
R. 4th " 06,45 hrs.

No. 1848 Top Secret and Personal.

Please pass copy to Martin. Begins.

I spoke to you before I left London regarding seriousness of the illegal immigration situation at the time, not only because of the risk of being flooded in Palestine before the arrival of the three bigger transports, but also because it seems now possible that all accommodation in Cyprus may be filled up in a short time.

- 2, I understand that you are doing all you can to speed up the refitting of transports and we must hope, therefore, that diplomatic approach being made to Black Sea powers may, at very least, result in a delay in the sailing of PAN CRESCENT, if not in the prevention and thus avoid first eventuality above.
- 5. In regard to the second eventuality, it does seem essential that our whole policy regarding illegal immigration should be again reviewed at the earliest possible date. I suggested to you, the Palestine question being now in the hands of U.N.O., that U.N.O. should take responsibility for the future policy in this matter, either by stopping it at the source or by reviewing the quota. An increase in quota might precipitate trouble with the Arabs, and, therefore, if it were possible, the first course would be the more suitable (?plan).
- 4. I attempted yesterday to persuade Ben Gurion to arrest the flow for the present in the interests of peace, but met the usual arguments and had no success, but as argument is based entirely on the fact that our policy is

/against

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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Reference: FO 371 61850

against the Mandate, harmony with U.N.O. would presumably remove this basis of reasoning. Ends.

(Copies sent to Foreign Office for transmission to UKDEL New York for Martin).

Distributed to: -

R. 243

R.245
Secretary of State
Sir T. Lloyd
Mr. I. Thomas
Sir S. Caine
Sir S. Caine
Sir C. Jeffries
Mr. Holding
Mr. Martin
Mr. Trafford Smith
Mr. Gutch
Mr. Mathieson
Mr. Higham
Mr. Galsworthy
Mr. Fitzgerald

TOP SECRET AND PERSONAL

DRAFT TELEGRAM

(201)

Addressed:

HIGH COMMISSIONER,

PALESTINE.

Repeated

UKDEL

for Martin.

No.....

Your Top Secret and Personal Telegram No. 1848.

Illegal Immigration.

Ourfuture policy regarding illegal immigration will shortly be considered by Ministers and as you will appreciate the question is. bound up with the more . general issues of Palestine policy. I am afraid that it is clear from recent telegrams from Sofia and Bucharest that there is little hope of any cooperation from Bulgaria and Roumania which are, at the moment, the known danger spots and that we cannot count on any significant delay in the departure of illegal immigrant ships from Black Sea ports as a result of diplomatic pressure. We have naturally abandoned any hope of refoulement to a Black Sea port although there is still a chance that Italy

might be more amenable. The Turks

that they have no head grounds for
seem to be willing to prevent or delay

the traffic of illegal immigrant ships
through the Straits but they will not

do anything which would embarrass them
in their relations with Russia which

would leave them with large numbers of

Jews on their hands.

The General Assembly have now added to its agenda an item submitted by Egypt, Iraq and Lebanon which reads as follows:

/International

FC 371 61850

"International co-operation for the prevention of immigration which is likely to disturb friendly relations between nations."

developments from this item but the Foreign Office

Consider there is little chance of any good emerging

from it or of the United Nations accepting any

responsibility for preventing illegal immigration in home to be present

Here again there is no possibility of any cooperation

from Bulgaria and Roumania. I doubt too whether

it would be politic to risk trouble with the

Arabs by advocating at this moment any increase in the quota.

Possible expedients which may enable us to weather the storm until the end of 1947 are

- (a) To devote the whole quote of 1,500 a month to Cyprus;
- (b) Should this not suffice to mortgage the quotas several months in advance.

I realise that, on a long term view, this would be tantamount to admitting defeat but we are not able to suggest any other means of averting a crisis. I should be very grateful for your remarks on these suggestions and for any other ideas you may have.

The prospects of making accommodation elsewhere available in less than 6 months are very poor and we cannot lightly embark on large scale expenditure of men, money and materials that would be involved in the present economic state of the country. A decision will shortly be taken on this question of accommodation.

I understand that the EMPIRE RIVAL left U.K. on October 3rd, RUNNYMEDE PARK on October 5th and that OCEAN VIGOUR will leave on October 10th. I realise that even with all transports on station you will find difficulty in dealing with the simultaneous arrival of PAN YORK and PAN CRESCENT - a /possibility

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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Reference: FO 371 61850

possibility which cannot be excluded. I see however that you have had the use of an Army L.S.T. for the recent operation and I should be glad to know how long you expect to be able to retain her.

SECER.

32003 F.O.P.

the 40. was the channel, we did not help copies.

6.71. Fore

feller to Tuma

21/10

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DEPARTMENTAL No. 1.

En Clair

FROM PARIS TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Mr. Ashley Clarke.
No. 244 SAVING.
7th October, 1947. R. 9th October, 1947.

RESTRICTED.

Tunis telegram No. 65.

Illegal Immigration.

Competent official of Ministry of Transport states verbally that owing to destruction of archives during war he is unaware whether declaration was addressed to United Kingdom Government in accordance with Article 62 of Safety of Life at Sea Convention. Nor does he know whether Load Line Convention applies to French Empire.

See W 876/112/50/1934 W 10116/3492/50)

- 2. He states, however, that French law of 16th June 1933 and the Decree of 1st September, 1934 concerning its application were rendered applicable to the French colonies, but not to the Protectorates, by Decrees of 22nd August and 18th September 1937. This law enables French authorities to check safety conditions on vessels in French ports whether those vessels belong to Nations having signed the two Conventions or not.
- 3. He was unable to provide information oct concerning Tunisia and Morocco where any French legislation would be rendered locally applicable by internal legislation.

3 3 3

No. £9384/84/31 Fop Secret. Secret. Confidential. Restricted. Draft. Ge. Eastern Defr. lopies hr:

Paris

with while of ref

Lear l'insulate-General, We have been investigating the questions raised in your Algram nv. 165 about the Externational Conventions for the fafety of fife at Sea and that concerning Lovel - Lines. 2. Ch you will see from Paus Chapeam Inv. 244 Saving, of which I me enclose a copy! The French authorities themplehres are not very class on this question. Ome om records suggest that the Commentions only office to France and to French Fredr - bluin, but This does not with the information entirely agree I hand. 2 of Panis Eligham 3. De juggent, therefore locatly applicable by Tunisian

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W. 1.

24th October, 1947.

(E 9384/84/31)

Confidential

Dear Consulate-General,

we have been investigating the questions raised in your telegram No. 65 about the International Conventions for the Safety of Life at Sea and that concerning Load-Lines.

- Saving, of which we enclose a copy, the French authorities themselves are not very clear on this question. Our own records suggest that the Conventions only apply to France and to French Indo-China, but this does not entirely agree with the information in paragraph 2 of Paris telegram under reference.
- 3. We suggest, therefore, that you should consult your local legal advisor on this point, as the relevant French decrees quoted in Paris telegram No.244 Saving may have been rendered locally applicable by Tunisian legislation.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

British Consulate-General, Tunis.

1947 10 OCT Lhyping Littration et Palma de Mallomen. Copy of north from Consulate Palmo de Mallovan 116/1 of 30 lept. Ataling northers suspendens Les Lappened no Allegal Laumpralien during part month. Registry E9402/84/31 6 Lancing Wadrid Dated6.0ct Received in Registry 10 Last Paper 8958 References (Print)(How disposed of) 8 Schent. Vot Do (Action completed) (Index) Next Paper E9423

TO 271

BRUTISH EMBASSY,

MADRID

6th October, 1947

With the Compliments of

CHANCERY.

9402 10 oct

Eastern Department,

Foreign Office,

s.w.1.

COPY

BRITISH CONSULATE Palma de Mallorca,

30th September 1947

116/1

Dear Chancery,

With regard to the question of Jewish illegal immigration, nothing suspicious occurred here during the past month.

It is true a French ship, the "Roger Juliet" put into Palma bay to shelter from the storm, on 26th, but she appeared, genuinely to have come only from Algiers and to be bound for Cette, for which port she left on 27th, without coming inside the harbour. I am informed that no suspicious craft either approached or left her while she was in the roads.

Yours ever,

(signed) Ivan Lake.

Chancery Registry,
British Embassy,
Madrid.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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E9423/84/31

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32003 F.O.P.

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Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1.

FROM ISTANBUL (CONSTANTINOPLE) TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir D. Kelly

D: 4.56 p.m. 9th October 1947.

No. 129 9th October, 1947.

R: 6.57 p.m. 9th October, 1947.

Repeated to: Jerusalem unumbered Sofia No. 6.
Bucharest No.8.
Caire unumbered Moscow Unumbered

Your telegram No. 2106 to Rome. F 920//94

Pan York entered the Black Sea at 1440 hours local time October 9th. Naval authorities have been informed.

Fereign Office please repeat to Jerusalem, Sofia, Bucharest, Cairs and Messew.

[Repeated to Sofia, Bucharest, Cairo and Moscow]. / [Copies sent to Telegraph Section, Colonial Officed for repetition to Jerusalem).

[Copy sent to Middle East Scoretariat].

Reference:

OOT

FROM ROME TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Ward No. 1941.

Italy.

D: 11.50.a.m. October 9th, 1947. R: 2.00.p.m. October 9th, 1947.

October 8th, 1947.

Confidential.

Your telegram No. 2120. Jewish illegal emigration from

E 5/11/11/11

I took occasion of my interview with Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs today about his visit to London to mention your instruction upon which I was acting in the form of an official note to Ministry. I said I did not want to bother Minister personally with details but I felt bound to remind him of your strong personal interest in this question; of their disappointment at failure to hold Pan Crescent; and of the great importance which you attached to obtaining Italian Government's assistance in stopping this dangerous traffic. So long as Italian ports were filled with illegal ships fitting out for Palestine (even if they embarked Jews elsewhere) there was a risk of a serious incident and it would be particularly unfortunate if such arose at a time when Minister was preparing to go to London.

- 2. Count Sforza said I could assure you that he had done his best to hold up these ships and would continue to do so in future. In the case of the President Warfield he had personally ordered action to be taken which had in fact been illegal. His officials were working under his personal instruction to do their best to stop the use of Italy for illegal emigration to Palestine.
- 5. After leaving Minister I delivered to Director of Political Affairs an official note (copy by bag) based on your telegram under reference and told him of my talk with Count Sforza. Count Zoppi made usual defence [gr.omit.?that] he thinks legal powers to hold up these ships indefensible particularly when it was clear they were not going to break Italian law by embarking Jews actually from Italy. I countered by pointing out that Jews appeared to be developing a policy of using Italy as workshop for fitting out their illegal shipping and that by countenancing this the Italian Government were lending themselves to helping traffic just as much as if Jews actually embarked from Italian shore.
- 4. Upshot of discussion was that Zoppi agreed that shipping position had again become dangerous and said that he would do all he could to delay these ships although he still could not see how they could be indefinitely prevented from leaving when they flew a foreign flag. (In this connexion I suggested he should explore possibility of delaying by asking Governments of countries whose flag was being used to prove bona fide registration etc.). He was obviously alive to inconvenience to Italian policy of any fresh incident during period of Count Sforza's visit to London.

5. We then got on to the question of northern frontiers and of A.J.D.C. Count Zoppi was surprised that Mr.Ruck had returned to England as he had hoped he would continue to collaborate with Italian authorities. He said he was looking for evidence which he could produce about activities of A.J.D.C. but had not yet found any sufficiently precise. (We will follow up these two points.)

[Copy sent to M.E. Secretariat]

---000---

947 PALESTINE

Registry | E 945 7/84/31.

Danellelleon

Dated *

110.

Received in Registry 4, Oct

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Letentian of Allegal Lungrount Ships R. for 40 digration 80 (6 4779/84/21) Enclose ropy of letter dated 29 from for hen four ted of remembers with him re detention of Alliquet Runnigrount Ships al algust

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(Action completed)

Next Paper

9481

British Consulate-General,

CONFIDENTIAL

E 3.57

ALGIERS.

4th October, 1947.

Sir,

No. 110.

With reference to Foreign Office despatch No. 80 (E 7779/84/31) of the 2nd September, I have the honour to report that I was received in audience by Monsieur Yves Châtaigneau, Governor-General of Algeria, on the 2nd October, and conveyed to him verbally the message of appreciation of the friendly assistance lent by the local authorities in Algeria in connexion with dealing with illegal immigration to Palestine. At the same time I took the opportunity of thanking him for the very full instructions which he had already given, conveyed to me in a letter dated the 29th September, copy of which is transmitted herewith, to prevent any embarkation of clandestine passengers and to refuse any supplies of oil fuel had the "Pan York" turned up in any

2. In a general talk upon the situation, His Excellency informed me that he would take it upon himself to refuse any facilities to such illegal ships if they arrived without passengers, and would not have to inform Paris until after the event, but that it would be difficult to detain them although their intentions were obvious. I explained to him the various methods which could be used to detain suspect ships as set forth in the enclosure to your despatch under reference, and the Governor-General agreed that, should any such ship arrive with illegal passengers on board, he would employ administrative pretexts to delay such a vessel, but that he must in that case consult Paris in view of the wide implications of detaining a ship of a friendly power.

Algerian port, which happened not to be the case.

He mentioned that he had recently requested General Juin, the Resident Governor of Morocco, to get his people to withhold travel facilities from parties of Jews leaving Morocco for Algeria in hopes of getting away from here to Palestine. He had also taken the opportunity of pointing out to local Jewish notables that he expected them to maintain a "correct attitude" as regards abstaining from organising collecting centres in Algeria for Jews from Morocco or Tunisia, and helping to get them away to ships clandestinely by fishing boats or otherwise. He appears to have warned them that any such action on their part would meet with strong disapproval from the Government-General itself and that he could not promise to shield them from Moslem indignation if they implicated themselves in such matters. In reply he was informed that there was little or no genuine movement amongst the local Algerian Jews to get away to Palestine as they were on the whole satisfied with their lot The arrival of parties of Jews from Morocco in Algeria. was, in fact, most unwelcome to the local Jewish community, as the formers' stay in Algeria had proved to be far more prolonged than had ever been anticipated, with the result that in nearly all cases they ran short of funds and had to be kept and fed in the end from the resources of local Jewish In addition to this, in a good number of organisations.

cases/

The Right Honourable

Ernest Bevin, M.P.,

etc., etc., etc.

cases, as, for example, when the Jewish "recreation" camp at Tenes was closed down by the Algerian authorities (see my despatches No. 64 of the 30th May and No. 74 of 17th June, 1947) disappointed Jews who had come into Algeria to await transportation to Palestine had to be helped financially to return to their homes in Morocco or Tunis.

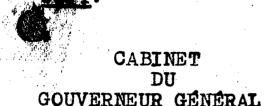
- The fairly straight west to east coastline of Algeria with its sandy beaches and numerous small harbours is difficult to watch with the number of coastguards available, and lends itself to a ship steaming offshore along the coast and putting into any pre-arranged bay to embark passengers (as was possibly the case when the S.S. "Anal" put into Dellys harbour for one hour on the 10th May) or being met by fishing boats outside the three-mile limit (as may possibly have happened in connexion with the "Luciano" on the 15th July on the same part of the coast near Dellys). In view of a rumour, now being investigated by the Government-General, that a further Jewish collecting-centre is about to be established in the neighbourhood of Bougie, the Governor-General has given specially strict instructions for a sharp watch to be kept around Dellys and along the coast between that port and the vicinity of Bougie.
- Copies of this despatch with its enclosure are being sent to His Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, the Commander-in-Chief Mediterannean, and His Majesty's Consuls-General at Rabat and Tunis.

I have the honour to be, with the highest respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Daniel blibson



Alger le 29th Septembre 1947

Monsieur le Consul Général,

DE L'ALGERIE.

Vous avez bien voulu appeler mon attention sur le passage en Méditerranée du vapeur Panaméen "Pan York", qui vous a été signalé comme devant relacher dans les ports d'Oran et de Philippeville.

J'ai l'honseur de vous faire savoir que j'ai immédiatement confirmé aux services intéressés les instructions déjà données pour éviter l'embarquement de passagers clandestins et refuser à ce vapeur illégal tout approvisionnement éventuel en mazout.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Consul Général, les assurances de ma considération la plus distinguée.

l'Ambassadeur de France Gouverneur Général de l'Algérie.

Yves Chataigneau.

Monsieur DARRELL WILSON Consul Général de Sa Majesté Britannique

ALGER.

PALESTINE

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Received 1137.

Received 11 Oct.

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References.

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9485

32003 F.O.P.

FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Mr. Holman.

D. 12.18 p.m. 11th October 1947.

No. 1137.

11th October 1947. R. 2.10 p.m. 11th October 1947.

Repeated Moscow, Jerusalem, Middle East Cairo, Sofia,

Angera, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Malta.

IMPORTANT. CONFIDENTIAL.

Your telegram 1089.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

13 001

Pan York arrived Constantza today. About 3,000 bunks are to be built at that port and the work starts on Monday October 13th.

- 2. There is reason to believe that passengers for both Pan Crescent and Pan York [grp. undec.] embarked at Constantza.
- Foreign Affairs told a member of my staff yesterday that it was bringing all possible pressure to bear on the Ministry of the Interior to prevent embarkation of immigrants on these ships in Roumania. This tends to confirm reports that immigrants will now embark outside Roumania.

Foreign Office repeat Jerusalem, Middle East Office Cairo, Gairo, Angora and Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean. Malta as my telegrams 56, 19, 34 and 8.

[Repeated to British Middle East Office, Cairo and Angera. Copies sent to telegram section Colonial Office and War Registry Admiralty for repetition to Jerusalem and Commander-in-Chief Mediterrangen].

WARNING.—This is an unparaphrased version of a secret cypher or confidential code message, and the text must first be paraphrased if it is essential to communicate it to persons outside British or Allied Government Services.

No T.O.O./11th Oct.

To Foreign Office.

11.10.47. Date Received 1410

CYPHER O.T.P.

From Bucharest.

Departmental No.1.

Mr. Holman No.1137.

Repeated Moscow, Jerusalem, Middle East Cairo, Sofie, Angora, Commander in Chief Mediterranean Malta.

IMPORTANT.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Your telegram 1089.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

PAN YORK arrived Constantza today. About 3,000 bunks are to be built at that port and the work starts on Monday October 13th.

- There is reason to believe that passengers for both PAN CRESCENT and PAN YORK (grp.undec.) embarked at Constantza.
- An official of the Roumanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs told a member of my staff yesterday that it was bringing all possible pressure to bear on the Ministry of the Interior to prevent embarkation of immigrants on these ships in Roumania. This tends to confirm reports that immigrants will now embark outside Roumania.

Foreign Office repeat Jerusalem, Middle East Office Cairo, Cairo, Angora and Commander in Chief Mediterranean Malta as my telegrams 56, 19, 34 and 8.

(Repeated to British Middle East Office, Cairo and Angora. Copies sent to telegram section Colonial Office and War Registry Admiralty for repetition to Jerusalem and Commander in Chief Mediterranean).

No T.O.O./11

passing action being taken by war Reg. to C. in C.Med.

Advance copies sent D.C., R.C.

Ist.Lord. let.8. L. (3) V.C.N.8. A.C.N.S. Naval Secretary Becretary U.R.S.

FROM SOFIA TO JERUSALEM

32

Mr. Sterndale Bennett. D. 5.08 p.m. 11th October, 1947 No. 32 11th October, 1947 R. 7.40 p.m. 11th October, 1947

Repeated to Foreign Office No. 1282 and Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.

IMMEDIATE CONFIDENTIAL

DIATE DENTIAL

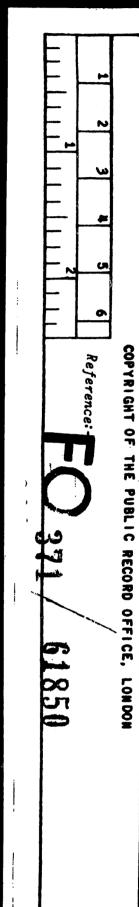
My telegram to Foreign Office No.12441. OUT

For use in further representations to Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I should welcome information as to

- (a) date of arrival of "Paducah" and "Northlands in Palestinian waters.
 - (b) Approximate number of illegal immigrants on board.
- (c) Kind of travel documents which immigrants carried i.e. for what country if any did they have visas?

Foreign Office please pass immediate to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 32 and to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean as my telegram No.5.

[Copies sent to Colonial Office for Jerusalem and to Admiralty for Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean].





A DIVERSION **TELEGRAM** INWARD 9485

sument must be paraphrased if the communication of its contents to any person 15 OCT 1947 Government Service is authorised.

Cypher

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cumningham)

D. 13th October, 1947.

R. 13th

23.30 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 1916 Scoret.

Addressed to H.M. Ambassador at Solia, No. 1396. Repeated to C .- in-C. Mediterranean, No. 1395. S. of S.

Your telegram No. 21447 repeated to Foreign Office No. 1282.

- Both PADUCAN and NORTHLAND entered Palestine (a) waters on 2nd Cotober, 1947.
- PADUCAH cerried 1,385 illegal Jewish immigration. and NORTHLAND carried 2,664.
- (c) (From telegram No. 2294) mone of immigrants in Pablical could produce a passport valid for Palestine. · Persons interrogated explained that they had travelled from Bulgeria on a collective view. A large number of inmigrants was in possession of identity cards issued by Bucharest Office Association of Trans-Istrian Deportees, Further examination of the many documents recovered from the resail continues. Implements were mainly of Roumanian and Hungarian origin, with some Poles, Ozocha end Austrians, and it appears from questioning that the main mershalling centre was Bucharebt, whence they travelled by train to Burgas; it was said that Bulgarian police were present during embarkation at Burgas to PADUCAE. die #

Majority of (corrupt group) passengers in the NORTHLAND were from Roumania but she also carried a number of Germans, Polos and Czechs. A log book recovered from the vessel showed that she loaded 2,500 persons at Burges on 2nd September - 23rd September. On the latter date she sailed to a point \$ of a mile off Varna, where she appeared to remain for (?two *) hours on 25th September. Subsequently the NCRTHIAND pursued an easterly and southerly course until 27th September, when she reached the Bosphorus. Log also indicates that she had left Burgas ostensibly bound for Havens, Cuba. Although it was not found possible to confirm by interrogation on the quayeide at Haifa that the majority of the passengers embarked at Surgas, a number of immigrants did state that they proceeded from Buckerest by train to Varna, where they embarked. It is possible, therefore, that a few immigrants were taken on board at Varua, whilst the vessel lay off that port on 26th September. No (repeat no) passenger could produce a passport valid for Palestine and, as in the case of the PADUCAM, they indicated that they had travelled on a collective visa. Many of the NORTHIAND immigrants were in possession of identity cards issued by Bucharest Offices, either of the Trans-Istrian Committee for Deportees and Refugee Jews or Deportees Association of Trans-Istria.

x corrupt group - alternative II.

/Copies

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INWARD TELEGRAM

This document must be paraphrased if the communication of its contents to any person outside Government Service is authorised.

34

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

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Copies sent to:-
  No. 10 Downing Street
                             - P.S. to Frime Minister
  Lord President
                             - Private Secretary
   Admiralty
                             - Private Secretary
                             - First See Lord
                             - Mr. G.C.B. Docas
   War Office
                             - Private Secretary
                             - C. I. G. S.
    10
              (M.O.4)
                             - Lt.Col. H.H. Charteris
              (M. I. 3)
                             - It.Col. D.W. Price
  M.I.S
                             - Mr. T.A. Robertson
  Air Ministry
                             - Private Secretary
                             - Chief of Air Staff
  Cabinet Offices
                             - Sir W. Brook
              **
                            ... Mr. T.A.C. Cherlion
     77
              14
                            - Communior Evershed
  Pereign Office
                            - Private Secrebary
      10
                            - Mr. C.W. Baxter
      26
             77
                            - Mr. Beith
      13
                 (Information
                 Policy Dept.) - Mr. Rennie
                 (Research
                  Dept.)
                            - Air Commodore E.C. Buss
  Ministry of Defence
                            - Frivate Secretary
                            - Sir Henry Wilson Smith
                            - Defence Registry
  Ministry of Transport
                            - Mr. W. Graham.
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E

E 9537

PALESTINE

14 OCT

1947

Registry Number E9537/84/31 FROM (Manager) No. Workerpton Dated 91241-147

Received in Registry 8,00

Last Paper

14x

References

6/3

(Print)

(How disposed of)

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(Minutes.)

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S.S. ROSSIA"

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M.J.5-}

14/10

(Action completed)

Next Paper

- 9565

36

BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

Ref: G124/-/47

8th October 1947

Dear Department,

We enclose herein a copy of a letter from McClelland in Philadelphia to Bromley about a ship called the S.S. ROSSIA, in case there may be later developments as regards illegal immigration into Palestine. We will pass on to you any further information which we receive about this ship.

We are sending a copy of this letter to Jerusalem.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1.

RECORD

OFFICE,



BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL PHILADELPHIA 6th October 1947

No. 238

Dear Bromley,

Mr. George Reese, the passenger agent of Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc. here telephoned me this morning and made some enquiries about visas for Palestine.

He said that s.s. "Rossia", a Russian vessel, will sail from Naples on or about the 9th October for New York, where she is due to arrive on or about the 18th. The "Rossia" (formerly Hamburg-America liner "Patria") is a 16,600 ton ship with normal passenger accommodation for 400.

Mr. Reese told me that this ship will sail from New York, where the passengers will embark, towards the end of this month for Marseilles, Naples and Haifa. He thinks that she will be pretty well booked up, and added that enquiries had been received from prospective passengers who wished to go to Palestine. I told Reese that all travellers to Palestine must have a visa. This could be granted by any Consulate in the United States, or by the Passport Control Officer in New York, but only if expressly authorized by the Commissioner of Immigration at Jerusalem.

Reese seems to have grounds for believing that among the passengers there will be a certain number of Jewish would-be immigrants into Palestine. I pointed out that it was very unlikely that they would be granted visas as I understood that most of the Jews who are now being admitted into the Holy Land came from the demention camps in Cyprus. In any case, as applicants for visas are now required to apply direct to the Commissioner of Immigration in Jerusalem, it was unlikely that the necessary authority to grant the visa would come through in time.

Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc. are the Philadelphia agents for Amtorg.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the Consulate-General in New York and to the Passport Control Of Ficer there.

Yours ever,

H.C. McCLELLAND

1947	E	E 9565 36
	PALESTINE	14 OCT
Registry E9365/84/31 TELEGRAM FROM No. Buch Curch Dated Received in Registry 13, 2ct	Pan Grescent to 1137 The trendent has moved to proposed where the form of a comparation of the contemps of the second of the se	Tan York (E 9481/84/31) Le new orling bases olil quarded and york arrived in a bo herthed in se to Pan Greecent
Last Paper.	(Minu	ites.)
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(Action completed.) Soldies to proper the complete of the com		
150571	Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.	

Reference: FO 371

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FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Holman. No. 1.147.

D: 5.29 p.m.13th October,1947.

13th October, 1947. R: 7.23 p.m.13th October, 1947.

Repeated to: Istanbul (Constantinople).

IMPORTANT SECRET

E 9565

1 14 OCT Following for Admiralty D.N.I. repeated to Commanderin-Chief Mediterranean, S.O.(1) L.E.M. and S.O. (1) Istanbul from Naval Attaché.

Your 111113 A, not to S.O.(1) Istanbul, and Bucharest telegram No. 1141 to Foreign Office for Admiralty repeated S.O.(1) Istanbul, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean and Commander-in-Chief Middle East.

Pan Crescent has now moved to new oiling basin, Constantza, where she is still well guarded and unapproachable.

- Pan York arrived at Constantza on October 11th and is also berthed in new oiling basin close to Pan Crescent.
- Bucharest telegram No. 1137 refers. 3.
- Sefia are being kept informed of details you [grp.undec. ? issue] in case one or both ships move to Bulgaria, and has been requested to signal important to Admiralty repeated to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean and S.O.(1) Istanbul any information they can obtain for either ship.
- I assume that you see all Bucharest telegrams to Foreign Office concerning illegal immigration and that it is unnecessary for me to repeat information contained in them specifically to Admiralty.
- Admiralty please pass to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean and S.O. (1) L.E.M.

Foreign Office please pass to Istanbul as my telegram No. 20.

[Repeated to Istanbul].

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797		E	9571 40
1947	PALESTINE	15_	OCT
Registry E75-71/84/51. TELEGRAM FROM No. Dated Received in Registry 128/4	Refer to the 1584 (£9201/84/81) That whole required to general with writing & refers to refers to the file of the form on Pan fork in delical of the tilly tenings office morning 11. It.		
Last Paper.	(.	Minutes.)	
9565			15/10
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8, 9.9 P. 21			
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Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

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Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1.

FROM SOFIA TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Sterndale Bennett No. 1284 D. 7.17 p.m. 13th October 1947 R. 8.44 p.m. 13th October 1947

11th October 1947

Repeated to Angera Bucharest

9201/84/

Your telegrams Nos. 1551 and 1584.

Note verbale requesting Bulgarian authorities to refuse facilities to prevent embarkation on the "Pan York" was delivered to Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning.

966

15 OCT E 15 OCT

Reference: TO 274

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271 / 61

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Mr. Sveyers Souther Defri.



The opin win is that whe his a vessel is a "vessel of his perposes of the Don hour Convention would depend on her status saker than on her design. Therefore, if even Dough she has the appearance of a haval vessel and certain characteristics of a haval vessel and certain characteristics of a haval vessel such as a mour pluting and to predo to been, as there conveiles appear to have, yet if she has not been communicated as a naval vessel and is not employed as a naval vessel and is not employed as one but has alway, been used as a merchant vessel and railed under the seal ensign, she is not a "vessel of war" for the purposes of the Convention.

However as Bed mirally mentione we have in his paid had bouth nit his Turkich government I think concerning german vessels which during the war passed to social marginerad one as wentent vessels whereas, so we maintained, his were sently vessels of mar, and in order to make sure that we are being considered. I think the selevant papers of the german ships was that they were in fresh or traded to he used as result of mar. It have in fruit of came to beel if for the purpose of escenting his Jewest vessels then the could be much available about whose character then could be not

My Grand (m.v. J. Evans)

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3830/44 29286 R9297 R9301 R9460 R9574 Rq 636 R10051 R9637 RG760 R9868

> RESTS Ragos R10541/789/44 2573

Reference: COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

61850

44

In any further communication on this subject, please quote No.

and address—not to any person by name, but to— "The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

> THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to

> and, by direction of the Secretary of State, of the under-mentioned paper. transmits herewith cop

Foreign Office,

, 19 . .

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Mr. Evens agam 1 thurk it it worth

hymi, he light the repend an both pound, it has me vissels the mi fact thet as barthings a navel arienterianes t about the la funcers hebitiables met hem (a undenstrict intended to the August + hubit.) as and.

herie moderable heat, as hor. war said, in law he thereof w of a vend depends on her Stalies I use of if she reither has the landling of a son this + is not being used as such or as a rand sweething, the fact that he flings make he capable of such use las not. of didly make her one. Construction Similar to or identical with most a warship 10 ment (sopenally sin han home) a hing painte the probable use - o muy in weathing or make particular Cucumlance same a thong Almostron but the is used as I has

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but Status of a scarship or business. It was their that the source so the source of the source of the planning time (can be sebutted by Thanking their me vend is upilized on a merchant ship, that the is not on the strength of the rung, that he is not on the strength of the rung, that he seems are that his to cipphone etc.

Droft to m. Dodds

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(J.E.CABUR)
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oching to be Written in this Margin.

Admiralty,
SiW.1.

E 9577

11th October, 1947

enter £ 46

/would

15 OCT

My dear Beith,

M. 059606/46

You will remember that at the meeting of the Illegal Immigration Committee on the 24th September it was decided that the opinion of the Chiefs of Staff should be obtained on the question of transports carrying illegal immigrants going into the Black Sea without naval escort. The Chiefs of Staff duly asked the Admiralty to prepare a memorandum on this subject which we have now done. Our recommendation is that this should be allowed.

If this proposal were to be put into operation it would, as we have pointed out in our memorandum, be necessary to send some form of rescue ship with the merchant ships carrying the illegal immigrants. The obvious choice would be one of the ex-corvettes used on the Haifa-Cyprus route. There has been trouble in the past about ships masquerading as merchant ships, but being, in fact, warships, going through the Straits and we had considerable trouble about certain German landing craft during the war. The silhouette of these ships is similar to that of this class fitted as corvettes except for armament and the addition of davits and ships lifeboats.

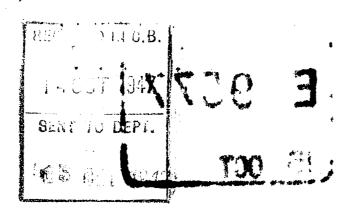
On the other hand, although these vessels were laid down as corvettes and have corvette hulls, they were never completed as warships. Moreover, they have, from the beginning of their life, only been used by the Ministry of Transport under the red ensign.

We therefore consider that the passage of such ships through the Straits without notification

J.G.S. Beith, Esq., Foreign Office.

FO 371 6

ference:



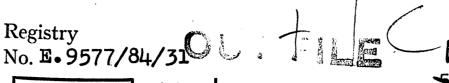
would not be contrary to the Montreux Convention. We should, however, like to know the views of the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Transport on this point. It is true that recent papers have shown further refoulement to be unlikely; nevertheless one never knows when the question may arise again and we should not like it to surprise us.

I enclose a photograph of the EMPIRE LIFEGUARD and the general arrangement plan for the EMPIRE REST which may help you in considering this question. Would you return them in due course to Rennie to whom I am sending a copy of this letter.

ant mid in Ch

Yours sincerely,

Modouds_



5th November, 1947

Ц7

Dear Dodds,

In your letter to Beith No.

M.05906/46 of 11th October about the question of refoulement of Jewish illegal immigrants from the Black Sea countries, you asked for our views on the legality of employing an ex-Corvette to escort transports of such Jews through the Straits.

- point of view, whether a vessel is a "vessel of war" for the purposes of the Montreux Convention depends on her status rather than on her design. Therefore, even though she may have the appearance of a naval vessel and extain characteristics of a naval vessel and such as armoured plating and torpedo tubes as these Corvettes appear to have yet, if she has not been commissioned as a naval vessel and is not employed as one but has always been used as a merchant vessel under the Red Ensign, she is not a "vessel of war" for the purposes of the Convention.
- Turkish Government in 1944 about German naval vessels, we argued not merely that the ships were in fact fitted as warships or naval auxiliaries but also that the Germans habitually used them, and undoubtedly intended to use them in the Aegean and the Mediterranean, as such. The fact that the vessel's construction is similar to or identical with that of a warship is merely a strong pointer to her probable use. In time of war or in

Copy to:
Mr. Rennie,
Ministry of
Transport.

(From: Mr.Cable)

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	12 NOV 1947
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•	1



.) Wt.14696/147 75,000 6/47 A.& E.W.Ltd.

of construction may raise a strong presumption that the vessel is used as, and has the status of, a warship or auxiliary. This presumption is not conclusive, however, and can be rebated by showing that the vessel is registered as a merchant ship, that she is not on the strength of the Royal Navy and that her officers and crew are neither in the navy nor subject to naval discipline.

- 4. On political, as distinct from legal, grounds our case is even stronger. The Turkish Government are now disposed to help us to combat Jewish illegal immigration (where they can do it without prejudice to their own interests), while in 1944 they were inclined to stretch the legal point in favour of the Germans.
- most improbable that we should ever wish to undertake the refoulement of Jewish illegal immigrants to the Black Sea, since neither the Bulgarian nor the Roumanian Government are likely to agree to receive them, and this particular problem will not, therefore, arise. I am sending a copy of this letter to Rennie at the Ministry of Transport, together with the ship's photograph. Her plan has already been returned to him.

THE RECORDERY

(Sgd.) J. E. Calle

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

FC 371 61850

(图 9577/84/31)

RESTRICTED.

FORMICH OFFICE,

13th November, 1947.

Dear Dodds,

In your letter to Beith Bo. B 05906/46 of lith October about the refoulement of Jewish illegal immigrants from the Black Sea countries, you asked for our views on the legality of employing an ex-Corvette to escort transports carrying such Jews through the Streits.

- 2. We are advised that, from the legal point of view, whether a vessel is a "vessel of var" for the purposes of the montroux Convention depends on her status rather than on her design. Therefore, even though she may have the appearance of a naval vessel and such characteristics of a naval vessel as armoured plating and torpedo tubes (as these Corvettes appear to have) yet, if she has not been commissioned as a naval vessel and is not employed as one but has always been used as a merchant vessel under the Red Ensign, she is not a "vessel of war" for the purposes of the Convention.
- 3. Then making representations to the Turkish Government in 1944 about Gorman naval vessels, we argued not merely that the ships were in fact fitted as warships or naval auxiliaries but also

/that

O.C.B. Dodds, Saq., Admiralty.

RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

that the Germans habitually used them, and undoubtedly intended to use them in the Aegean and the Mediterranean, as such. The fact that the vessel's construction is similar to or identical with that of a warship is merely a strong pointer to her probable use. In time of war or in other special circumstances such similarity of construction may raise a strong presumption that the vessel is used as, and has the status of, a warship or suxiliary. This presumption is not conclusive, however, and can be rebutted by showing that the vessel is registered as a merchant ship, that she is not on the strength of the Royal Navy and that her officers and crew are neither in the navy nor subject to naval discipline.

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Yours shouldy

(5qd) (J. 3. Calbe)



50 PS.

This document must be paraphraced the communication of its contents to any person outside Government Service is authorised.

Jypner

FROM PALESTINE (Gen. Sir A. Cunningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 4th Octobers 1947.

22,40 hrs.

MPORTANT

No. 1858 Top Secret.

Addressed to S. of S. (please pass to Moscow as No. 1353).

Repeated to Sofia, No. 1354.

Bucharest, No. 1355.

" Ankara, No. 10.

" C. -in-C. Mediterranean, No. 1357.

"Navy Office M.E.L.F. No. 1358 (dlease pass to P.S.T.O. as my No. 1356).

Further to your telegram No. 2276.

Illegal Immigration.

P.S.T.O. has signalled to COMPAL 301635 B. as

2. As fitted corvettes are Merchant Service manned, officers and crews may object to undertaking proposed duties which they cannot be compelled to carry out as Royal Navy personnel under Naval discipline. Officers of these vessels are already restive at present employment and although proposed duties might provide new interest it is uncertain how long this would be maintained.

3. Ships on Gurance at sea limited by bunkers to 12 (repeat 12) days owing to stability.

- 4. For other ships' details if required P.S.T.O. Haifa should be consulted.
- 5. Unreliability of furnaces and bollers necessitates frequent small repairs.
- 6. If their use is agreed after considering question of legality and policy I consider that they must (repeat * must) have
- (a) Naval Liaison Officer experienced in this type of work to implement procedure and instructions.
- (b) Naval Cypher Officer for signals and confidential books.
- (c) 2 (repeat 2) Radio Officers to maintain continuous watch.
- (d) Retention of military guards for permanent antisabotage work in the Black Sea,
- (e) Some means of self defence against surprise attacks. Ends.

(Copies sent to Foreign Office for transmission to Moscow).

Distributed to: -/

RECORD

INWARD TELEGRAM

Distributed to: -

R. 243
Secretary of State
Sir T. Lloyd
Mr. I. Thomas
Sir S. Caine
Sir C. Jeffries
Mr. Holding
Foreign Office
Admiralty

War Office
" (M.O.4.)
Ministry of Transport

Cabinet Offices
M. I.5.

Mr. Martin
Mr. Trafford Smith
Mr. Gutch
Mr. Mathieson
Mr. Higham
Mr. Galsworthy
Mr. Fitzgerald
Mr. Beith.
Mr. G.C.B. Dodds.
Captain Maunsell.
Brigadier Dove.
Lt.Col. M.M. Charteris.
Mr. Rennie.
Mr. Greham.
Commander Evershed.
Mr. T.A. Robertson.

(Action completed)

(Action (Index)

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BRITISH EMBASSY

15

WASHINGTON 8, D. C. 8th October 1947

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Department,

Foreign Office telegram No. 10246 of the 6th October about the ship ANGUILLA (Jewish Illegal Immigration).

So far as we know the connexion of Horace M. Gray both with this ship and with the COLONY TRADER has no significance. We ourselves have no more reason than you to suspect her. It was only referred to us by the State Department since they thought that she might be the kind of ship which might be used for the illegal immigrant traffic. In the carcumstances we have therefore told the State Department that you have no objection to her sale, but we will keep a watch for any trace of her future activities.

We are sending a copy of this letter to the Consulate-General at New York and to Panama.

Yours ever,

CHANCERY

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1.

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THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

38538

Next Paper

ATHENS

46/367/47

3rd October 1947

BRITISH EMBASSY,

CONFIDENTIAL

E 9579

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs have passed on to us a report that the motor caique Aghios Eleftherios, Captain A. Vernikos, 20.67 tons gross and 11.95 net, powered by a 32 h.p. "Alexos" engine, and registered at Piraeus, sailed from Santorin on the 23rd September bound for Beyrouth with a cargo of earth from Thera.

The Ministry add that the tonnage of this vessel and the nature of her cargo and destination give rise to the suspicion that she is or will be engaged in the traffic in Jewish illegal immigrants.

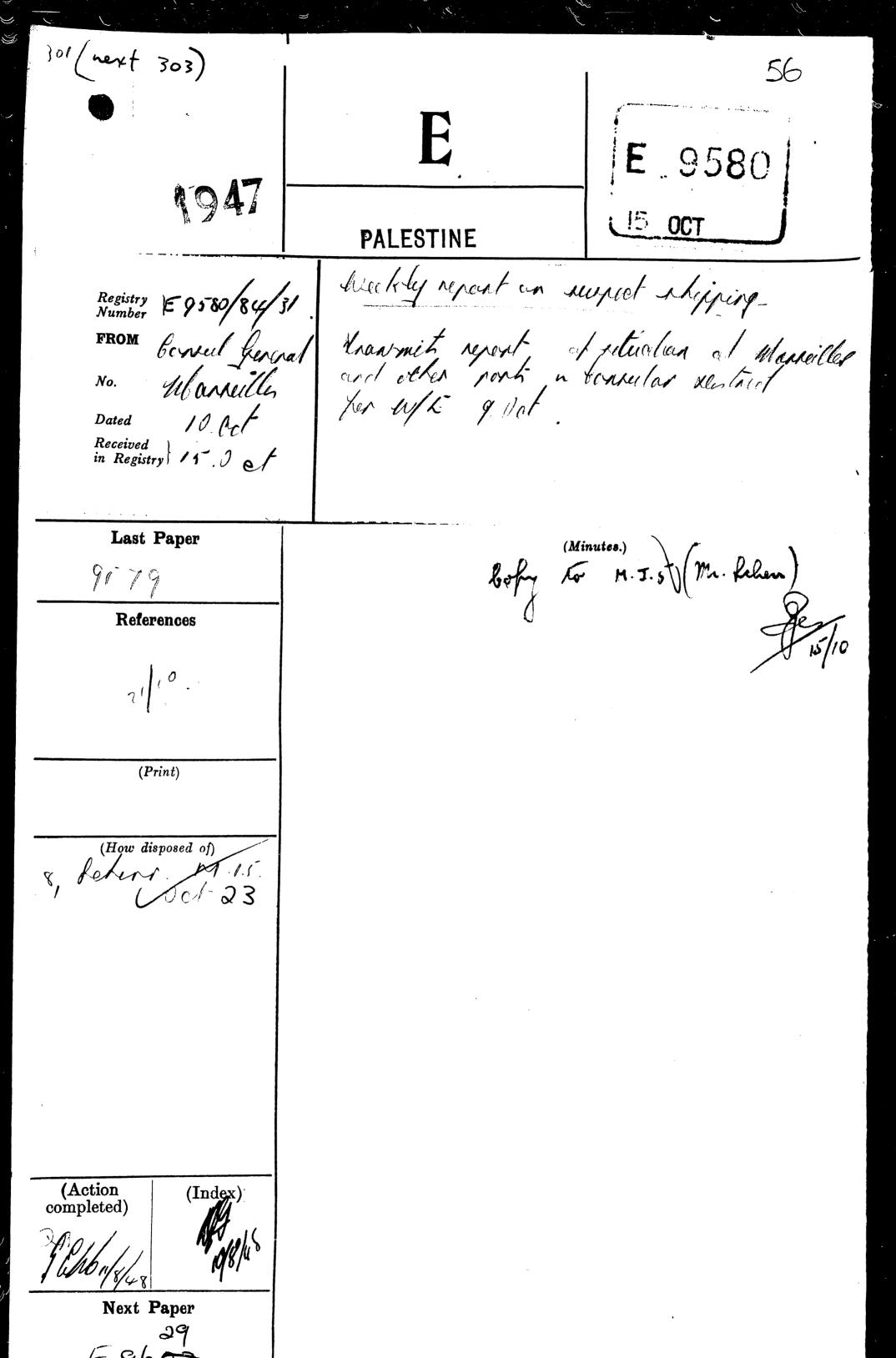
We have no knowledge of the Aghios Eleftherios but will endeavour to keep an eye on her. Meanwhile we pass on this report for what it is worth.

Yours ever,

Chancery.

Eastern Department, The Foreign Office, S. W. 1.

61850



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Reference: 61850

32538



British Consulate-General, Marseilles.

10th October, 1947.

E 9580

15 OCT

With the compliments

OÎ

H.M. Consul-General.

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1.

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British Consulate-General, Marseilles.

10th October, 1947.

FGKG/gw Secret 81.

Dear Chancery,

Jewish illegal immigration. The following is a report of the situation at Marseilles and at other ports in our Consular District during the week-ended 9th October, 1947:-

"ALBERTINA" - No change.

"ARKANGELOS" - No change.

"PAN YORK" - Left Marseilles on 3rd October nominally for Sfax with 148 tons of provisions of American origin. No passengers on board. Refuelled here.

We are copying this letter to the Eastern Department, Foreign Office.

Yours ever.

Marseilles.

The Chancery, British Embassy, Paris. 303 (last 301) E 9629 16 OCT **PALESTINE** PAN CRKSCENT Refer Rome tel 1865 188981/84/31) FROM Rocard. No. 441. DatedReceived in Registry Last Paper 9580 (Minutes.) References (Print)(How disposed of) (Action completed) (Index Next Paper

32538

[60

325/248/47

HIS Majesty's Representative at Rome presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and has the honour to transmit herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

British Embassy,

Rome, 8th October, 1947

E 9629

Reference to previous despatch:

16 OCT

From Moreign Office:

Rome Jel. 1835

1878/

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Aide Memoire handed to Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 8/10/47.

Jewish illegal emigration from Italy.

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

AIDE MEMOIRE

The British Embassy in their Aide Memoire Mo. 325/ 216/47 of 27th August had the honour to draw the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the very strong suspicion that the steamship "Pan Crescent" flying the Panamanian flag in the Post of Venice was destined to embark Jewish immigrants for illegal entry into Palestine. The attention of the Ministry was again called to this ship in an Aide-Memoire No. 325/233/47 of 19th September and in conversation.

2. As the result of these representations the Italian authorities did subject the departure of the ship to a few days delay. However, on the 25th September, the Director of Political Affairs informed the British Charge d'Affaires that the Italian authorities had not considered it possible to continue to delay the ship and had allowed her to leave.

3. Mr. Ward has now been instructed by His Majesty's Frincipal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to express Mr. Bevin's disappointment at the failure of the Italian authorities to hold up the "Pan Crescent" and to emphasise the great importance which the British Government attach to the Italian Government's assistance in preventing illegal immigration into Talestine during this critical period of British responsibility in relesting pending the settlement of the future of that country by the United Nations.

4. Mr. Ward has also been instructed formally to draw the attention of the Italian Government to the presence in Italian ports of no less than eight ships strongly suspected of intending to embark illegal Jewish immigrants. These ships (particulars of which with the exception of the "Malvagia" are contained in the list of suspect shipping forwarded to the Ministry in the E bassy's note To. 389/47/47 of 2nd October) are the following:

CHILLIA MADAL at Sestri mevante , at wa upezia XII Liberation. RONDINE VICLETIA GIOVATINI MARIA MALVAGIA SARINA at Genoa SAN LEON ROO

His hajesty's Government urge the Italian Government to take prompt and effective action to rewent the departure of these vessels. They cannot believe that the Italian authorities de not possess the necessary powers for this purpose, having regard to the great harm caused to international relations by this illegal traffic.

ROME.

7th October, 1947.

PALESTINE

Registry \ \ 9630 \ 84/31

Enclarry

Road

No.

444 Dated Received in Registry

goet

Teaust Allegal Emproliers from Klaly. Franch rapy of letter from the word A bount Logge of Oct-9. Avang attention to never house of Allegal Embarkation of emigrant from Station boart. Oaks per interspecation of provative unto rures, as further attempts in near futial and likely.

Last Paper

9629

References

(Print)

(How disposed of)

Yougham (O)

The Embassy home Calum This action on Their own initialine. I hope the a sulutary effect.

Derlem Defil. (Holin Section)

The Embassy rightly strik in a warning about referrement.

(J.E. CABLE)

Bout. 17

(Action completed)

Next Paper

9651

No. 4444

·(37/193/47

63

HIS Majesty's Representative at Rome presents his compliments to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and has the honour to transmit herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

British Embassy,

Rome, 9th October

, **194**7 .

E 9630

Reference to previous despatch:

16 OCT

ABYSONIX ROCCESSIN SOffice X

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Copy of letter from Mr. Ward to Count Zoppi, dated 9/10/47.

Jewish illegal emigrants.

9th October, 1947.

37/193/47

I feel bound to draw your attention to the recent case of illegal embarkation of emigrante from the Italian coast, which occurred on 20th September at Cellole near Sessa Aurunca, and which was reported in the newspaper "Il Tempo" on 21st September. Apparently groups of refugees, numbering according to "Il Tempo" 1000, assembled on a strip of coast in this neighbourhood and were ferried out to see in small craft presumably to a waiting ship. It is disquieting that the local authorities should have been unable to provent this new illegal departure, although I understand that they received warning of this attempt and that the police were duly alerted. I am told that the local police have reported that the emigrants in question were escorted to their rendezvous by persons wearing "American uniform" and carrying arms, and this too is a matter which you will no doubt wish to investigate closely.

Unfortunately recent indications are/likely to be faced in the near future with an increase of such attempted abuses of Italian territory. (You told me when I called on you on ctober 2nd you too had had warning of further attempts at emberkation). Our information is that a number of ships are now being got ready for such operations in Italian waters. Moreover, as you know, there has recently been a considerable increase in the number of illegal entries to Italy over the Northern frontier. Since 1.2.0. camps are now filled to expacity, these people have evidently been sent to Italy in the expectation of finding shipping to Paleatine. It seems probable that the organisers of illegal emigration will resort more and more to the tactics successfully employed in the /recent

Conte V. Zoppi. Direttore Generale degli Affari Politici, Ministero degli Affari Esteri, Palazzo Chigi. ROME.

recent instance at Bessa Aurunca, i.e. ferrying refugees out to sea in small craft to waiting ships, in order as far as possible to avoid bringing these ships into Italian ports.

J. In view of this threat, I earnestly hope that we can count on a suitable intensification of the measures which you informed me in your letter of 19th July that the Italian authorities proposed to apply in order to prevent this traffic. In addition it seems that new counter-measures may be necessary to deal with the special tectics described above. I need not swell on the serious international complications liable to result if further large groups of illegal emigrants should succeed in resching Palestine, apart from the damage which this would do to the situation in that country. As you are aware, the British Government have made it plain that they may be obliged to request that such emigrants should be returned to the countries from which they are known to have embarked.

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Reference: | FO 371 61850

Next Paper

E9681

By K.M.

1140/47)

HIS Majesty's Minister at Tegucigalpa presents his compliments to the Eastern Dept., F. O. and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents. for their information.

66

British Legation,

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, C.A.

24th September, 194.7.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Washington communication Ref. G165/-/47 of 5th September, 1947 to Eastern Department, F. O. Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

To: H.E. H.B.M.Ambassador, Washington, D.C.

24/9 /47.

Regarding possible Honduranean registration of sea-going tug "Gloria".

E 9631

3479A [31211] (8)

British Legation, Tegucigalpa, Honduras,

By K. M.

24th September, 1947.

67

No. 5.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Sir.

With reference to Your Excellency's despatch No.1 (G.165/-/47) dated 5th September, 1947, transmitting copies of letters to the Eastern Department, Foreign Office, regarding possible Honduranean registry for the sea-going tug "Gloria", I have the honour to report that no application has as yet been received by the Honduranean Ministry for Foreign Affairs or the Ministry of War, Merine and Aviation for such registration.

2. I am sending a copy of this despatch to the Eastern Department of the Foreign Office.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient,
humble Servant,

(sgd) Rees J. Fowler.

H.B.M. Minister.

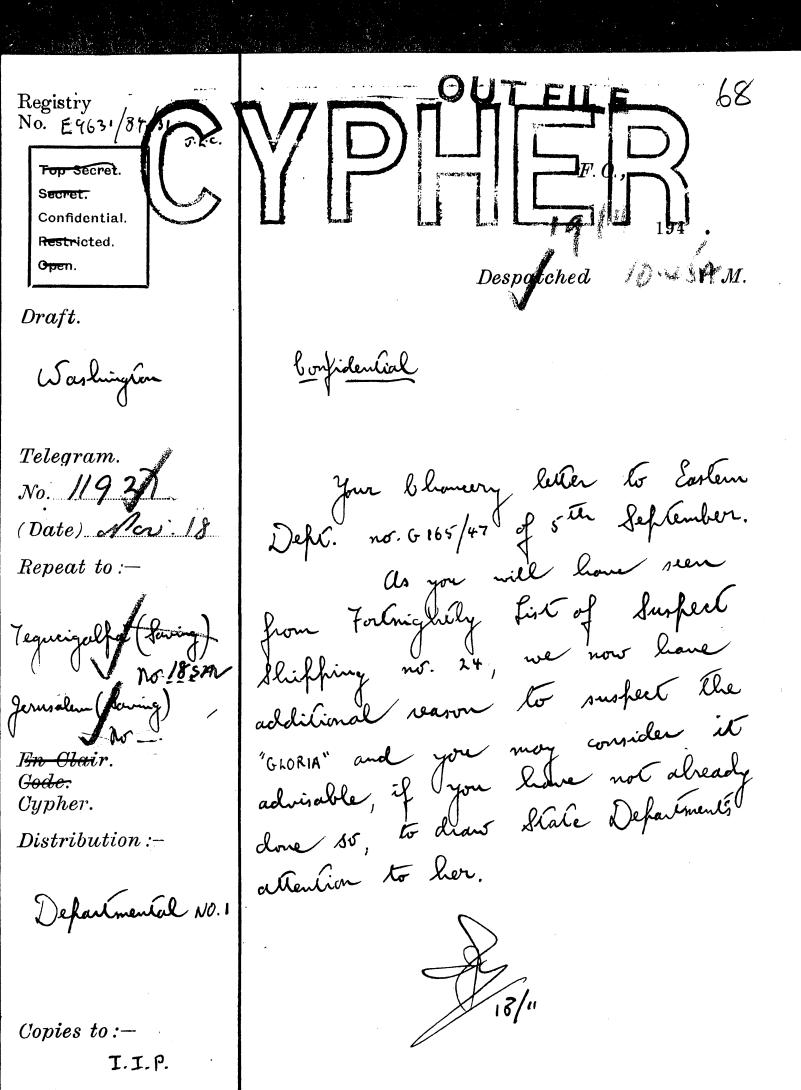
His Excellency,
The Right Honourable Lord Inverchapel, G.C.M.G.,
His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador,
British Embassy,
Washington, D.C.

Reference:

OF.

THE PUBLIC

RECORD OFFICE,



OUT FILE

69

E9631/84/31 Cypher/OTP Confidential

DEPARTMENTAL NO 1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO WASHINGTON

No. 11927

D. 10.45 am. 19th November, 1947.

18th November, 1947

Repeated to Tegucigalfa No. 18 Saving. Saving.

CONFIDENTIAL

Your Chancery letter to mastern Department

No. G165/47 of 5th September.

Suspect Shipping No.24, we now have additional reason to suspect the "Gleria" and you may consider it advisable, if you have not already done so, to draw State Department's attention to her.

ø ø #

OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

E 9681

1947

PALESTINE

7 OCT

Garantey Paris 72/-/47.

Dated

8,0c/ Received in Registry

Lunger the Potral Youkens As Act low the result fout of a contract in the state of the formand on lover who are taken fout of a contract the four formand on lover who are two retract takens each of 37 k tens. As stated that fout of aforder as has agreed to allow the verels, he point wroter their play provided luntary land ques it expressed.

Last Paper

9651

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now me E 9989

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

(Action completed)

(Index

Next Paper



British Embassy,

Paris.

72/-/47

E 9681

| 8th October, 1947.

My dear John,

Yokn, 17 OCT

An American citizen, resident in France, Mr. Ray Powers, who is slightly Jewish in appearance recently called on one of the Commercial Secretaries. He represents in France a United States company which controls two panamanian companies. The two latter companies own two petrol tankers, each of 372 nett registered tons. They are said to be registered with the American Bureau of Shipping, but as ex-United States surplus ships they are mt allowed to sail under the United States flag, nor apparently will the Government of Panama allow any ships of under 500 tons to be registered under their flag, unless they are in Panamanian waters.

Mr. Powers wishes to use these two vessels in France where we have ascertained that the Groupement d'Achat des Carburants have agreed to give them a contract for the coastal transport of oil products between Marseilles and the Etang de Berre, for an initial period up to the end of this year, with the possibility of renewal after that.

Mr. Powers stated that the Government of Honduras has agreed to allow the vessels to sail under the Honduras flag, provided that the British Embassy in Paris gives its approval, this condition apparently being designed to ensure that the vessels are not used in the illegal immigration traffic to Palestine.

Mr. Powers quoted several references, but those which were consulted by the Commercial Secretary stated that he and his associates are known but slightly to them.

We felt that no checking of intentions and of bona fides on our part could guarantee that these ships might not, after their initial service on behalf of the Groupement d'Achat des Carburants, be moved into the illegal immigrant traffic to Palestine. We accordingly informed Mr. Powers that we were not in a position to give approval to his proposal and that, if he wished to pursue the matter further, he would have to take it up in London with a view to the Foreign Office issuing the necessary instructions to us. Mr. Powers at this stage stated that the United States Government had taken the matter up with our Embassy in Washington and that he understood that approval would be given.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Allen at Washington.

Your ever Seaffrey

G.A. Crossley.

J.G.S. Beith, Esq.,

Eastern Department,

Foreign Office. S.W.1.

NSTANT & CONSTANT.

HARVEY L. CONSTANT. R. A. PARKIN.

TELEGRAMS: TWOCONSTS, STOCK, LONDON.
TELEPHONES: AVENUE 1191.
(PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE)

E 9683

17 OCT

BALTIC EXCHANGE CHAMBERS

24, ST. MARY AXE

15th October, 1947.

AB/G.B.

For attention of Mr. Cable.

Sir,

Re: Mr. Spyridon Potamianos

It will be recollected that this gentleman was associated with Mr. Gasparinatos in connection with the s.s. "Kora", detained by us under arrest at Genoa; that Mr. Gasparinatos and Mr. Potamianos went to the Colonial Office for an interview, and that the former gentleman was given to understand that Mr. Potamianos was an undesirable associate, in that it was thought that he had some connection with persons engaged in the Jewish illegal traffic to Palestine.

Our Clients, Messrs. P. Wigham-Richardson & Co., instructed us to interview Mr. Potamianos, to take essential particulars concerning his career, and to submit these to you with such observations as we deemed necessary, with a view to establishing that in accordance with their belief, Mr. Potamianos was innocent of any connection with the traffic in question and that the suspicion surrounding him had probably arisen through a mistake in identity.

We are sending herewith some notes of an interview which one of our representatives had with Mr. Potamianos some time ago, and we shall be obliged if you will give some consideration thereto and let us hear from you in the event of any further information being desired. It appears to us that Mr. Potamianos who is under suspicion by the British Authorities must be one of four brothers of that name, or some other Potamianos who is not a relative of the Mr. Spyridon Potamianos on whose behalf this letter is written.

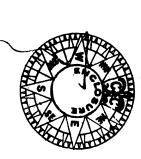
We await to hear further from you.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office, Mastern Section, Whitehall, S.W.1.



RECORD OFFICE, Spyridon Potamianos resides at 27, Eptalofou Street, Athens, Greece, with his wife and two children, a son aged 19 and a daughter aged 15, both of whom are at present attending school in Greece.

Spyridon Potamianos was born on the 12th December, 1895 at Cephalonia Island, Greece and is now 52 years old. His father was a Captain and shipowner born in Greece.

Mr. Potamianos has two brothers living, the elder aged 60, Gerassimos Potamianos residing in Athens, Greece, who during the whole of the occupation was resident in Greece and recently left Athens for America to sign on a Greek Ship as Chief Engineer. His younger brother, aged 55, throughout the Nar was Captain of vessels in the Far East and is at present a Captain of a Greek ship which is in America. He is married to an English woman.

Spyridon Potamianos was educated in Greece and in 1908 commenced work as an apprentice on Greek ships and in 1918 obtained his Master's Certificate. He continued to serve on various ships until 1922 when he had his first command of a Greek ship at Alexandria.

From 1922 until 1939 he was Master of various Greek Ships and his last ship was the s.s. "MARIA DEFTERCOS" which he left at Piraeus in 1938. In 1938 he commenced business in Athens as a Marine Surveyor which necessitated his attending at various ports throughout the Mediterranean inspecting ships on behalf of various owners.

In 1941 he commenced employment with Messrs. P. Paramythiotis and G. Vouyovcles of Alexandria and Cairo, shipbrokers and engineers and during the course of such employment inspected ships and sold machinery, engines etc. and continued with this firm until 1945.

In 1941 while in Cairo he concluded negotiations and purchased the ship s.s. "MARY" registered under the Egyptian Flag. Mr. Potamianos owned 10 shares and Mr. Nicolaos Zoidies the remaining 90. Mr. Potamianos' Shares were sold in 1943.

During the period 1943/45 Mr. Potamianos built a small craft of 300 tons. In 1945 he returned to his residence in Athens and stayed there for six months. He then returned to Cairo with the intention of building various ships but up until 1946 January, he was unable to obtain any licence from the Egyptian Government.

In January, 1946 he met Mr. Gospinaratos and they discussed the possibility of building a ship and Mr. Gospinaratos said he would hep financially and would buy a ship. Mr. Potamianos was thereupon given full instructions by Power of Attorney to proceed to London and in July, 1946 he came to Messrs. P. Wigham-Richardson and bought a ship known as the "KORA". He had full instructions from Mr. Gospinaratos to do all matters in connection with the management, fixing and generally relating to the ship.

Mr. Potamianos remained in London from July, 1946 until December, 1946 and concerned himself with the fixing and running of the vessel by Messrs. P. Wigham-Richardson. He returned to Cairo in December, and arrived back in England in February, 1947. In March, 1947 Mr. Potamianos proceeded to Genoa. He made the necessary arrangements in London for the vessel to proceed to Leghorn for conversion from coal burning to oil burning. Messrs. P. Wigham-Richardson did not fix the vessel in ballast from the United Kingdom to Leghorn but fixed with cargo by Messrs. Norton Lines Ltd., to Oporto and Lisbon. The Captain had instructions to proceed from Lisbon to Leghorn, to complete the conversion.

In the meantime Mr. Potamianos had received advice that the repairs could not be completed at Leghorn but would be completed at Genoa. He accordingly cabled the Captain who arrived at Genoa. Mr. Potamianos met the ship on arrival and the ship was not carrying any cargo of any description. Whilst in Genoa, Mr. Potamianos had a serious attack of pleurisy and he used to proceed each day from his hotel to the ship and usually stay on board for two hours and then go back to the hotel.

On one occasion when he was on board the vessel resting in the saloon a man came on board the vessel and was noticed by the Chief Engineer and Chief Officer and he insisted on seeing Mr. Potamianos with reference to the Palestinian Immigration Trade. He was taken into the saloon and in the presence of Mr. Potamianos and the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer, he discussed his intentions. Before he had proceeded very far, Mr. Potamianos told him that the owner and/or himself were not interested in the business in any form and the man was told to leave the ship.

Throughout the whole of Mr. Potamianos' experience in the Mediterranean he has not visited or resided in any port in Palestine. Whilst he is aware of the Palestinian Immigration Trade he has not been associated with any persons, firms companies ships or vessels engaged in the Immigration Trade.

Mr. Potamianos is also aware that there are four brothers, owners of a Shipping Business in Piraeus, bearing the same surname as himself. He has only heard of them indirectly and has never been introduced or met them personally.

BALTIC EXCHANGE CHAMBERS, TELEPHONES: AVENUE 1191.

(PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE)

AB/PW/IR 10th November, 1947. Your ref: E 9683/84/31

Sir,

Spyridon Potamianos

We thank you for your letter of the 7th instant and await to hear further after the investigation in this case has been completed.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

The Under Secretary of State, Foreign Office, London, S.W.1.

Registry
No. £ 9683/24/31 Confidential. I am directed by RECEIVED IN DIVISION. NOV 1947 5/11 DESPATCHED SPYRIDON POTAMIANOS further investigation M.I.5 men (Sed.) Paul Grey.

/47) (14728) Wt. 11489—144 250m 5/47 G.S.St.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

78

S. W. 1.

7th Horesber, 1947.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by Er. Secretary
Bevin to seknowledge your letter No.
AR/G.B of the 15th October about Er.
Spyriden Petendance and to state that
further investigation of this case is now
being made.

Gentlemen, Your chedient Servant,

(Sed.) Paul Grey.

Monage, Constant and Constant, Baltle Enchange Charleso, 2h St. Mary Ago, E.C. J. Reference: FO 371 6185

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

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Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

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FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Mr. Holman,

D: 8.44 a.m. 17th October, 1947

No.1159

17th October, 1947.

R: 10.32 a.m. 17th October, 1947.

Repeated to Moscow,

Sofia.

Middle East Office Cairo,

Jerusalem,

Angora,

Commander in Chief [grp. omitted ? Mediterranean]
Malta.

Confidential.

My telegram No.1147.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

(18 OCT

Twenty members of the crews of these vessels, Italian subjects, have demanded their discharge at Constantza because they maintain that when they signed on the crew lists they did not know to what use the vessels were to be put.

- 2. Discreet steps are being taken to increase alarm and discentent amongst these Italians and any Reumanian sailers who may be tempted to replace them.
- 3. There is still no definite indication of the place of embarkation of the Jewish immigrants.

Foreign Office please repeat to Mescow, Middle East Office Caire, Jerusalem, Commander in Chief Mediterranean Malta, and Angera as my telegrams 126,20, 58 9 and 35 respectively.

[Repeated to Moscow, British Middle East Office Cairo and Angera].

[Copies sent to telegraph Section Colonial Office and War Registry Admiralty for transmission to Jerusalem and Commander in Chief Mediterranean Malta respectively].

AAAA



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E 9720

1947

PALESTINE

18 OCT

Registry
Number & 9720/84/3/
FROM
CONTOS TANLOS

No.
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Dated
Received
in Registry

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Contos Tanulos

Ref.

Contos Tanulos

Ref.

Contos Tanulos

Ref.

Contos Tanulos

"Colony Frader"

14' K. Spyliopoular Las arrived of filmellar auch a person of attan my from M' Kyhidis for release of borlowy Frader

Offit that arrangement by made for M'

Spyliopoular holosouse questan with range for auch auch onities in London.

Last Paper

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(Minutes.)

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(Action completed)

(Index)

Next Paper

E9731

Governor of Gribaltan world be Shalles Tood:

Crood:

1 wir inform M.

I win inform M. Contostavlos of the find result when I see him tomorrow bort. 20

NAYFAIR 0694.

URGENT

AMBASSADE ROYALE DE GRÈCE, 51, UPPER BROOK STREET,

W. I.

No. 6755/B/47.

ondon, 16th October, 1947.

Dear Beith,

The Costa Rica steamer "Colony Trader" was detained at Gibraltar months ago on suspicion of trading with the illegal transportation of Jews to Palestine.

On the 10th September last our Consul in Gibraltar received telegraphic notification from the Minister of Mercantile Marine in Athens informing him that the steamer had been purchased by Mr. Ioannis Lykides of Apellou 1, Athens, and authorising the issue of a provisional Greek Mercantile Marine certificate subject to certain provisions regarding the composition of the crew.

Mr. Hyriakos Spyliopoulos, a Greek Barrister has since arrived at Gibraltar with a power of attorney from Mr. Lykides and made the necessary approaches the the local authorities for the release of the "Colony Trader" in consideration of her change of ownership. The local Government has cabled the Secretary of State for Colonies asking for instructions but no reply has been received so far.

In view of the long delay experienced in obtaining a decision, Mr. Spyliopoulos came by air to London where he is staying until the 21st instant in an endeavour to expedite the release of the vessel.

I should be obliged if you would look into this matter and should you think it useful arrange for Mr. Spyliopoulos to discuss it with the competent authorities before his departure from London on the 21st instant.

J. Beith Esq., Foreign Office. Whitehall, S.W.1.

OFFICE,

TELEPHONE, MAYFAIR 0694.

AMBASSADE ROYALE DE GRÈCE, 51, UPPER BROOK STREET, W. I.

-2-

London, 16th October, 1947.

Mr. Spyliopoulos explained to me that it is very important for Mr. Lykides to have the ship released as quickly as possible on consideration of the heavy losses he is daily bearing so long as the ship is detained.

Yours sincerely,

O. Contostavlos. Counsellor.

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84

1947

PALESTINE

E 9731 20 OCT

Registry Number FROM formulati

Bordiaux, 1002/40/4/2

Received in Registry

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Last Paper

9720

No.

Dated

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(Action completed) (Index) Next Paper

9733

(Minutes.)

BN/F

Confidential.

E 9731

20 OCT

British Consulate, 15, Cours de Verdun, Bordeaux.

(7002/40/4/2)

10th. October, 1947.

Dear Department,

Please refer to your letter of September 16th. (E.8453/84/31) about the "Paducah".

- Lloyds Agent at Bayonne, (an Englishman who was keeping a close eye on the "Paducah" for me), the local harbour master and the Panamanian Consul in Bordeaux, all assured me that there were no passengers aboard when the ship left Bayonne and I am inclined to believe them.
- In my telegram No. 44 of July 7th. I informed you that the "Paducah" and "Northlands" each had "crews" of about 35 men, which was about three times the number required; perhaps the British visitor to whom the Sofia telegram refers was confused by that fact.

Yours ever,

Sayer Marin

Eastern Department, Foreign Office, S.W.1.

1947

E

PALESTINE

E 9733

Registry F9733/84/31.

FROM

CYMULOU

No.

Boycloux.

Dated Y010/14/2.

Received in Registry 10.00f

Leaventh copy of letter from R.I.M Moura to far from long. Paris, envolving copies of their Reventions, and Proveneens for crea up M/V, Worthlands

12 Paper 8644

References

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(Minutes.)

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completed)	(Index)
Next	Paper (10282)

010/40/4/2)

rish Consulate

Bordeaux

10th. October, 1947.

E 9733

20 OCT

With the Compliments

of

His Britannic Majesty's Consul.

Eastern Department,
Foreign Office, S.W.1.

88

(7010/40/4/2)

British Consulate, 15, Cours de Verdun, Bordeaux.

10th. October, 1947.

Dear Crossley,

Your letter of September 12th. (72/798/47) about the "Northlands".

which were attached to the original letter to which you refer. The lists were certified by the captain of the vessel himself and, as I was convinced that they were false, I attached no importance to them. I received the lists within a few hours of the vessel's departure: so it was impossible to do anything further in the matter; it had in fact been arranged that my Panemanian colleague and I should go down and inspect the ship, on receipt of the inventory.

J. I am sending copy of this letter to Eastern Department.

Yours ever,

(Signed) B.J.M. NAIRN.

G.A. Crossley, Esquire.

SHIPS INVENTORY- M. V. NORTHIA ND.

80

4 Lifeboats - completely outfitted.

8 Rafts

50 Lifebelts

10 units CO2 Fire Extinguishers - (Loaded)

8 Fire Hoses

5 Life Rings

3 Coils of 3" line (spare)

2 Coils of wire cable (spare)

20 Gallons Paints

1 Set spare navigation lights

2 Patent anchors - housed forward

1 Admiralty anchor - aft (spare)

1 Spare propeller

1 Complete set signal flags

1 Complete radio set

1 Master Gyro directional indicator & 3 repeaters.

1 Standard Compass

1 Steering Compass

1 Emergency hand-operated fog whistle.

1 General alarm system (electrically operated)
Very pistols, very pistol flares and distress
signals.

1 Set carpentry tools. Fuel.

Spare parts for motors and generators. Complete set of engine room tools.

1 Complete set of first aid medical supplies.

CERTIFY CORRECT

BAYONNE 25th AUGUST 1947

Master

(Signed) E.J. Morgan.

Stamp of m/s "NORTHLAND" Panama-City THE PUBLIC



PROVISIONS FOR CREW OF M. V. NORTHLAND.

90

Meat	400	lbs.
Preserved Butter		lbs.
Eggs 1	.000	only
Sugar		lbs.
Coffee	20	lbs.
Téa	15	1b s.
Flour	200	lbs.
Cocoa		lbs.
Evaporated Milk	30	lbs.
Fruit Juices	50	Gallons
Potatoes	400	lbs.
Macaroni	30	lbs.
Spaghett1		lbs.
Canned Beans	50	Cans
Peas, green	50	lbs.
Tomato Juice	2	Gallons
Fresh Vegetables	5	Cases
Jam	25	lbs.
Fresh Fruit	8	Cases
Cannel Mea t	2	Cases
Canned Peaches	2	
Cooking Oil	10	Gallons
Salt		lbs.
Mustard and Catsup		Case
Pepper	5	lbs.
Fresh Fish	50	lbs.
Sea Crackers	50	lbs.
Canned vegetable		
soup	2	Cases
Farina		lbs.
Cigarettes	4	Cases

CERTIFY CORRECT

BAYONNE 25th AUGUST 1947

stamp of m/s "NORTHLAND" Panama-City.

Master (Signed) E.J. Morgan.

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Mr. Reddaway tells me that Mr. Mayhew has shoken to Mr. Solley, who merely referted his riginal statement. His attitudes was entirely disingenous and he obviously had no intention of giving us any assistance whatsverer! He I do not, however, see much adventage en maling hopagande capital out of this. It is too Avious Elect Mr. Jolley wented to be decenned. (T.E. CABLE) Please drast spo 4 Mr Holman +BM 4B MW. 21 Dreft submitted accordingly JAB13

VISIT OF MR. SOLLEY, M.P. TO THE

HARBOUR OF CONSTANTZA.

Mr. Holman reports that Mr. Solley was taken on a visit to Constantza by the Rumanian Government, although in the case of the British Pærliamentary Delegation, a similar visit had been cancelled at the last moment. Amongst other ships in the harbour, he saw the s.s. "Pan Crescent" flying the Panamanian flag. Mr. Solley told Mr. Holman that he had noticed a large amount of timber lying on the jetty for loading either in the "Pan Crescent" or some Greek vessel.

Mr. Holman is convinced that Mr. Solley was well aware that the "Pan Crescent" was not engaged in the timber trade, and that her real business was Jewish illegal immigration. He did not, however, raise this point with Mr. Solley, and has suggested that we should arrange to question him on his return to England. If Mr. Solley maintains that the ship was engaged in the timber trade, and it then sails with illegal immigrants, Mr. Solley could be shown to have been purposely and completely deceived by the Rumanian Government.

I do not imagine the Secretary of State will wish to see Mr. Solley personally in this matter. It is, therefore, suggested that the Chief Whip might be asked to secure a report from Mr. Solley.

Mr. Being

(J. G. S. Beith)

22nd October, 1947.

Januar 2 2/x

BABBULLOWS 25.x

M. May Low

Private Cecreting

The Roumanian Group of the I.P.U. first asked the British Group to add Messrs. Solley, Piratin and Pritt to the I.P.U. Delegation to Roumania, and when it was explained that this was impossible, invited their three friends to go at the same time as the Delegation. Mr. Piratin did go; Mr. Pritt was unable to go at all; Mr. Solley, I believe, postponed his visit for a few days.

You may care to ask him yourself about the "Pan Crescent."

CAAlvanuer 23rd October, 1947.

I should be intéressed to heer Mr. Solley:
views, a will have a word with his. Port
I cannot see muce procésces advantage :
this idea, whether was it time one.

Crm.
23/x

12,5 Ben 5

B.U. Nov: 324

78/x

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

A S 6 Reference: C 371 61850

FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Holman No. 1164 D. 1.15 p.m. 17th October, 1947

No. 1164 17th October, 1947.

R. 3.19 p.m. 17th October, 1947

Repeated to Jerusalem
B.M.E.O. Cairo
Sofia
Angera
Moscow

E 9755

20 OCT

CONFIDENTIAL

= 9'481/84

My telegram No. 1137: Jewish illegal immigration.

Mr. Selley M.P. informed me last night that he had been taken on a visit to Costantza by the Roumanian Government (in the case of British Parliamentary Delegation a similar visit had been cancelled at the last moment) where, under the direction of the port director he had visited replenishment ships in the harbour, including "Pan Crescent" flying the Panamanian flag. He added that he had noticed a large amount of timber lying on the jetty for loading either in "Pan Crescent" or some Greek vessel with destination Italy and Middle East.

2. I am convinced Selley was well aware that "Pan Crescent" was not engaged in timber trade and that her real employment was Jewish illegal immigration. He did not, however, allude to the point and I thought it better not to question him. On the other hand Mr. Selley might be questioned about his visit to the ship on his return to England. If he still maintains that it was engaged in timber traffic and it then sails with Jewish illegal immigrants some play might be made with the fact that he has been purposely and completely deceived by the Roumanian Government.

Foreign Office please repeat to Jerusalem, M.E. Office Caire, Angera and Mescow as my telegrams Nes. 59, 21, 36 and 127 respectively.

[Repeated to B.M.E.O. Caire, Angera and Mescaw. Cepies sent to Telegraph Section Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem].

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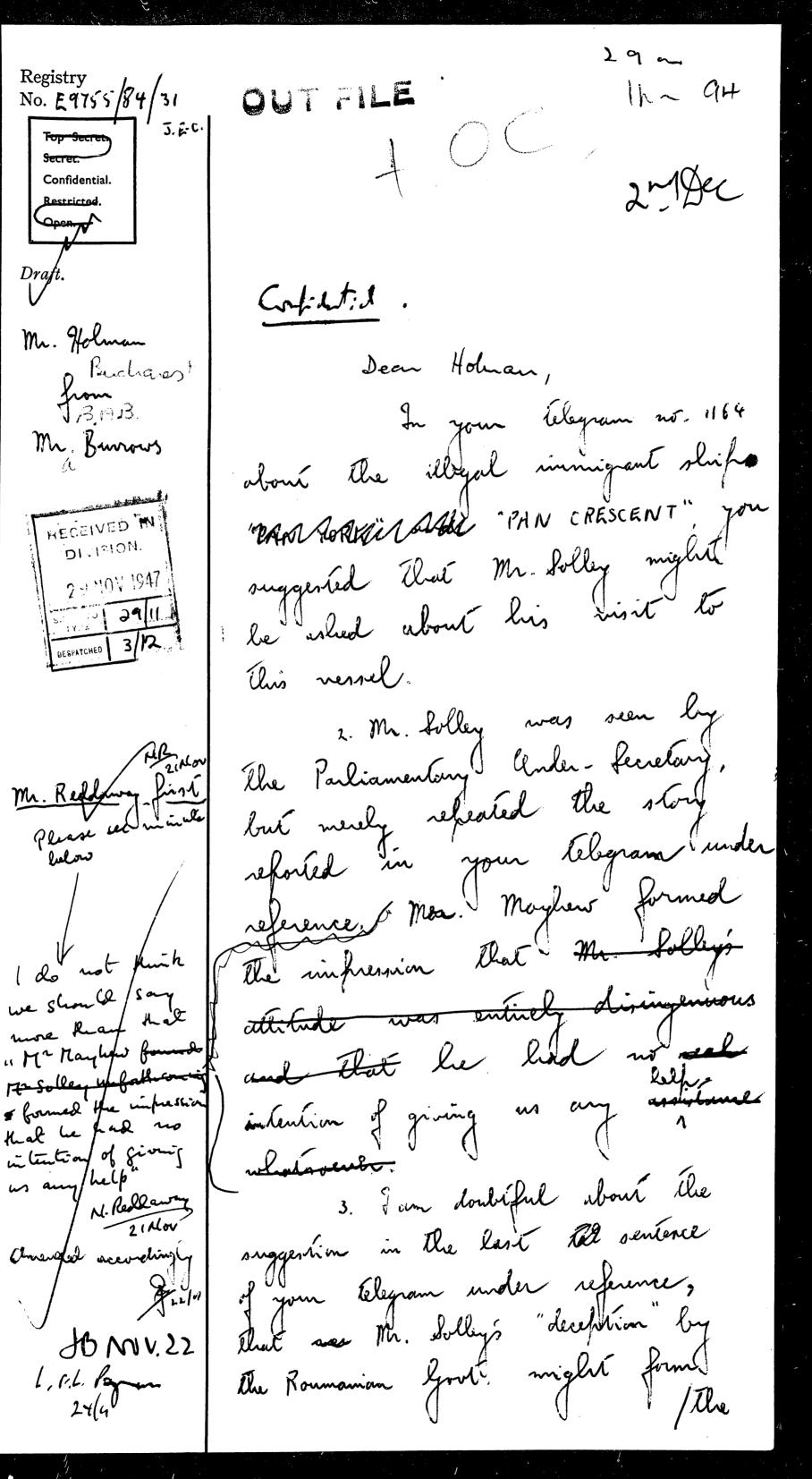


Registry

No. E9755/84

Confidential.

Mr. Holman



was really de cerved.

28.11

Yours ever

(Ggcl.) B.A.B. Burons.

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OUT FILE

95

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

2nd December, 1947.

(E. 9755/84/31)

Confidential

Dear Hobman,

In your telegram No. 1164 about the illegal immigrant ship "Pan Crescent" you suggested that Mr. Solley might be asked about his visit to this vessel.

- 2. Mr. Solley was seen by the Parliamentary Under-Secretary, but merely represented the story reported in your telegram under reference. Mr. Mayhew formed the impression that he had no intention of giving us any help.
- I am doubtful about the suggestion in the last sentence of your telegram under reference, that Mr. Solley's "deception" by the Roumanian Government might form the subject of propaganda. It might be difficult to show that Mr. Solley was really "deceived".

Yours ever

(Sqc/) (B. A. B. Burrows)

A. Holman, Esq., C.M.G., M.C., Bucharest. Reference: To 3 to 4 K185

THE PUBLIC

JEST SH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTING VIA ITALY.

Ever since the end of the War, Italy has been one of the main transit areas for Jewish illegel immigration to Palestine. During the year 1947 5780 Jewich illegal immigrants arrived in Paleatine waters from Italy while, of the 17 ships arriving with Jews on board during the same period, 10 had been serviced in Italian ports. The number of migrant Jews now in Italy who wish to go to Palestine is estimated at 28,000 and the total carrying capacity of suspect shipping in Italian ports at 13,500 persons.

2. If the two suspect chips "PAN YORK" and "PAN CRESCENT" now at Constanza aucceed in reaching Paleatine, as we feel they will, with 16,500 Jowish illegal immigrants, the Cyprus comps will be filled to capacity. The arrival of still more Jews would create a critical situation. It is therefore essential to secure the full co-operation of the Italian Government in preventing the sailing of suspect ships and the embarkation of Jews from Italy.

3. The attitude of the Italian Government towards this problem has, on the whole, been reasonably satisfactory until the last fow wooks, when several strongly suspect ships have been allowed to sail in thite of repeated representations on our part. These chips were the "PAN CASSCRIT", the "YILDERAN" and the "GIOVANITI MARIA", of which the last two actually embarked Jewich illegal imagrants from Italy.

4. We are no longer in a position to bring the same pressure to bear on the Italian Government as we were before the ratification of the Peace Treaty. To overcome their natural reluctance to provent the departure of unwanted Jews, there are two arguments we can employ;

(a) we are doing all we can, by representations to the U.S. and French authorities in Austria and by the loan of an export imagration officer to the Italian authorities,

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FC 271	Reference:	COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,
61850	•	FFICE, LONDON

PUBL I C

to prevent the influx of Jews into Italy;

- (b) Now that we have stated our intention shortly to withdraw from Palestine, we are asking the Italian Government to help us for the last few critical months of our administration, i.e. for a special limited period only.
- to Count Sform the importance attached by H.M.G. to Italian co-operation in preventing Jewish illegal immigration from Italy in the critical period before British withdrawal from Palestine and to request him to ensure that the various practical means to this end suggested to the Italian authorities by H.M. Embassy in Rome are energetically and resolutely applied, in regard both to preventing the embarkation of Jews and the fitting out of ships for the traffic.

24th October, 1947.

Reference: To any 61850

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1.

FROM ROME TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir V. Mallet No. 2006 D. 5.07 p.m. 19th October 1947 R. 6.41 p.m. 19th October 1947

18th October 1947

IMPORTANT SECRET 597/ E 9760

Your telegram No. 2,120.

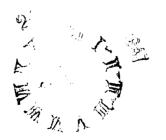
Jewish illegal immigration.

20 OCT

In view of the indications that organisers of this traffic are preparing a new and serious campaign in Italy you may wish to take the opportunity of visit of Minister for Foreign Affairs to London to impress your views strongly on the Italian Government. As reported in Mr. Ward's telegram No. 1941, the Minister was recently reminded of these views and the Italian authorities will probably take especial pains to avoid unpleasant incidents during the period covering the Minister's London visit. My experts are moreover now adopting more direct methods of interfering with the traffic, which promise some success. But I feel that it is essential that we should keep up our pressure on the Italian Government and I hope that you will be prepared to raise the matter with Count Sforza.

- 2. Count Sforza has already indicated his disinterest in Displaced Persons items in the agenda (see paragraph 6 of Ward's telegram No. 1940) and I suggest if you agree it would be wise for me to warn him now that you intend to raise cognate Jewish question.
- 3. We are telegraphing comments (requested in your telegram No. 2034) on Mr. Ruck's report on his investigations into Italian frontier control and will [gp. undec.? also] suggest shortly any other major points in connexion with illegal immigration which may occur to us as worth stressing.

CCC



1947

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E 9783

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PALESTINE,

21 OCT

Registry E 9783 54/31.

FROM E O Morales

No. Paramanian

Dated Lander

Panamanian Ligation C. 1183 EMM 14 Oct

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Last Paper

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Received in Registry

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E 9314/84/31

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THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

(Action completed)

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Next Paper

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32538

DE LA REPUBLICA DE PANAMA

100 /

London, 17th Ctober, 1

No. C-1183

M Dear

In South

Kindly refer to my letter No. C-1147 dated the 6th 0374/30

s.s. "PAN CRESCENT" and s.s. "PAN YORK".

I have since received a reply from my Government concerning my request that I be authorized to proceed to the cancellation from the panamanian registry of the said vessels. I conveyed this reply to you over the telephone several days ago and I confirm it now by enclosing a copy of the Government's cabled reply.

As you will see, the Government would approve the arrest of the ships caught infraganti and in view of the fact that the ships will have to go through the Dardanelles Strait, we might yet be in a position to act before any harm is done. I shall be very interested to hear what the Foreign Office has to say in the matter discussed by us yesterday evening.

J.G.S.Beith, Esq., Foreign Office, S.W.1 Ensebie A. Morales Consul General Reference:

090 PANAMA 41 PANAMAGHR 6 215 P

Imposible aplicar sancion naves PANACONSUL LONDRES: por sospechas PUNTO Gobierno aprobaría apresamiento naves sorprendidas infraganti hecho que justificaria cancelación a base prueba obtenida de tráfico ilegal PUNTO Jancelación puede concederse a solicitud interesados--

1941.

PALESTINE

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88/176/47
AIR MAIL
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E 9785

enter. 103

BRITISH LEGATION, PANAMA.

14th October 1947

Dear North American Department,

you must think it very odd that we cannot extract any reply from the Panamanian Government about the Palestinian ships. The set-up here is a little unusual.

The total staff of the Panamanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (excluding the Chief of Protocol) consists of three officials only, to deal with all their Foreign Relations. Of these, one is always on leave. The Ministry is only open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and of the two officials remaining one is nearly always visiting his family - or worse. In any case, only one of the three is sufficiently senior, or intelligent, to be of any use whatever.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs is at U.N.O. Even if he were here, he would not be a great deal of help as he generally takes an ultra-legalistic view of anything: fatal in the present case. The Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs is a dear old gentleman who knows nothing of and cares less for any kind of foreign relations. In any case, he is at present in the Black Books of the President owing to internal political quarrels.

It is like conducting diplomatic business with an eiderdown.

Yours ever,

Jan Freen

North American Department, Foreign Office, London, S.W.l. 71 / 61850

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E 9800

PALESTINE

21 OCT

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(Minutes.)

Next Paper.

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9 r.P.P. Rame tel 2008 18/10

Ever since the end of the war Italy has been one of the principal transit areas for Jewish illegal immigrants. The number of these now in Italy who wish to go to Palestine is estimated at 28,000, and the total capacity of the suspect shipping in Italian ports at 13,500. It is therefore, important that the Italian Government should take the most effective action possible to prevent clandestine embarkation of these Jews.

- 2. Repeated representations on this subject have, of course, been made by H.M.G. to the Italian Jovernment who, in their turn, have never failed to emphasise the difficulties and embarrassment of the presence in Italy of so many migratory Jews and the importance they consequently attach to reducing the number now in Italy and to preventing the influx of any more. We have been unable to give them any help on the first point, but, at the request of the Italian Government, the Home Office lent them a senior British Immigration Officer to examine and report on the problem of controlling Italy's northern frontier. Mr. Ruck, the officer in question, has now completed his tour of investigation and submitted his report. (E 8410/48/G. Flag A/.
 - 3. His recommendations fall into three groups:
 - (a) Those involving diplomatic representations:

A. J. D.C.

(b) those requiring action by the Italian authorities;

(c) recommendations concerning the I.J.B.C. affecting the Italian Italian as well as the U.S. and French authorities.

and the action to be taken on them in detail,

Wr. 04/72/717 17805 10/38 FOOD.

104

it may be as well to set out the reasons which make effective control of the northern frontier of Italy our concern as well as that of the Italian Covernment. Although, in view of our impending withdrawal from Palestine and of the large numbers of Jews already in Italy, Jews now crossing the frontier are unlikely to arrive in Palestine waters before British control of immigration into Palestine has ceased, it is nevertheless in our interests to assist the Italian Government in preventing this movement. The reason for this is that the willingness of the Italian Government to prevent the clandestine departure of Jewish illegal immigrants is largely dependent on the cooperation received from us in preventing the entry into Italy of more Jews with the same destination in mind. In order to encourage the Italians to prevent the sailing of illegal immigrant ships (whose arrival in Palestine waters at this critical period would have most unfortunate consequences) we must do all we can to help them to prevent any more Jews from entering Italy.

5. These Jews come from all over Europe but they cross into Italy from the U.S. and French Zones of Austria, whose authorities, again not unnaturally, are anxious to get rid of them. The results of our representations to the French and U.S. zonal authorities on the lines of Mr. Ruck's recommendations at A (i) (E 8410, Flag A) are relievated in WR 3177, Flag B, WR 3240, Flag C, and C 7180, Flag D, and were largely negative. Mr. Ruck tells me that the Krimmel Pass from the U.S. Zone will now be made impassable by snow, and that the Jews will have to cross from the French Zone, though many of them will undoubtedly start their journey in the U.S. Zone. Our purpose must, therefore, be:

- (a) to induce the French to prevent Jews from crossing the Italian frontier from their Zone and to take back those who do;
- (b) to induce the French to prevent Jews from entering their Zone from the U.S. Zone;
- (c) to induce the Americans to prevent these from crossing into the French Zone and to take back those who do.

Mr. Ruck's recommendation A (ii) was oplosed by our Deputy High Commissioner in Vienna (see para. 9 of Mr. Ruck's report) and need no longer be pressed since, by the time the Krimmel Pass is a ain open in the Spring, Jewish illegal immigration should no longer be a British problem. His recommendation A (iii) is considered below in another connexion.

6. His recommendations B (i), (ii), and (iii) have been communicated to the Italian authorities (see Rome telegram No. 2007 in this paper). The suggestion in paragraph 3 of Rome telegram No. 2008 (in this paper) was approved by the working party on Jewish Illegal immigration and the Home Office have been asked to give it immediate consideration. Mr. Ruck has himself suggested that this officer, if appointed, could also fill the role of the liaison officer mentioned in his recommendation No. A (iii).

Yel Vienna 1498 W'Yon / 11162 Lel W'You 11163 230,6 Vierna /1499 Hel Vienna 15/18 8, 9.9. In Perry 14.0. Hel Rome 2334 Rold Vierna 1517 ni Perry. 1-10

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Kel Vierna 1550

Rame 2375

10, 100.

8, 40 Perry 148.

- Ruck 140.

Nov. 12

Reference:

7. So far as I am aware, no action has yet been taken on Mr. Ruck's recommendations Nos. C (i) and C (ii), but U.N. Economic Department will doubtless wish to comment on this. In connexion with his recommendation No. C (iii), please see WR 3177 (Flag B), WR 3278 (Flag E) and WR 3332 (Flag F). Mr. Ruck feels strongly that the importance of this point has been under-estimated by our zonal authorities in Austria.

8. I therefore suggest that H.M. Representatives in Paris, Vienna and Washington should be instructed to make representations on the lines suggested in paragraph 5 (a), (b), and (c) above, and I submit draft telegrams. As soon as the Home Office inform us whether they are prepared to send Mr. Ruck or another official in his stead to Italy, we shall tell Rome and perhaps arrange for this point to be mentioned to Count Sforza during his visit to this country.

Western Department Sul. (Italian Section) German Political Dept.

(Austrian Section).

23rd October 1947

U.N. (Eum. 8 8 t.) Weft.

Dr.s. Bens 04.24

I think we should be honest and give the dabe of the incident described in para 3 of the deaft to Garlington

Return & Della.a.

We should now

Mr. Perry. As the full minutes of Bound stores interview with the South Stores interview with the S. of S. and not yet available, I think we should get there telegrams off without further delay.

I submit dealth herewith.

(5. E. CABAR) 31/10

By, Nov. 3

JB 04.31

Perhaps U.N. (Ecm. & foc.) Deft.

would now come to comment on
the frints raised in fara. 7 of
the frevious minte.

U.N. (Em. s for.) Defré.

(J.E.CABLE)

There have, as far as I am aware, been no steps taken to implement Section C of M'Ruch's recommendations beyond thore suggested in our letters to Vieuna & Home m W 1 3332/10/48. We have also to made rout which communications to 110 HQ and the U.S. Embary here which should leave them in no doubt as to the views we hold regarding the AJDC.

I do not think that we should be on very good ground in ashine IRO and the Italian Good. To take of stop that oteps against AJDC unless we are prepared to stop that organisation from operating in our yones of Germany he authoria. In view of the humaintarian nature of so much of their work, I doubt whether we should be much of their work, I doubt whether we should be justified in doing more than repeating our previous justified in doing the Italians that they should be warnings to IRO and the Italians that they should be warnings to IRO and the Italians that they should be warnings to IRO and the Italians to the Italians that they should be

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THING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARG

Jagree mith Mr. William. Rome Embarry have already arranged for some fublicity about the Villeyal activities of A.J.D.C., but lan not is maily deribed from confidential somes! I mygent, theefne, that no futher action need be taken on Mr. Ruelis recommendation e(i) (E8410 - FLAG A). His recommendation c (ii) com be left to Rome Embassy to deal It now only remains inform Rome and Viennor of Mr. Perlys farsfut no. (764792) and deles of drival (as promised in our levent telegrams). The Home Office have fromised to let us have this information as soon as possible. probably before the end of this

B. W. 6/11

9. M. Eschact Daily Sugrand 14/10.

Please are letter from Home Office of gen nomember. We took nimited actions

In Mr. Ruche (E 6333). I submit draft

Felegram

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Tel. Sunt

10. 1.

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DITHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

9 n - P. P. a. e. farter 11.0. 4 11 bable //1 Advances have been shown in prelan accounts for Dec 2447 and parch 2 48 as fellows: Milan Der hr/47. his 38000 21816: £ 20.18.6 mch. 248. hvi 122,200 21758 = £ 69.10.2. (Bolzano benoulati) £ 00-0-0 £90-8-8 for further action Draft to H.O. herewith ___ see XF1454KCI/48). (P.M. GOFFRON) 8/48.

Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1

FROM ROME TO FOREIGN OFFICE

E SCOO!

Sir V. Mallet.
No. 2007
18th October, 1947

D.10.19 a.m. 20th October, 1947 R.12.15 p.m. 20th October 1947

IMPORTANT

Ward's telegram No.1941: Jewish illegal immigration.

It had been our understanding that Mr. Ruck after completing his report on his preliminary investigations of the frontier would have remained here to discuss his recommendations personally with the competent Ministries and to work out with the Italian authorities measures for improving control. The personal impressions he had formed of the situation would have been valuable for this purpose.

- 2. This understanding was shared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Ruck however on his return from the north was only able to spend one day in Rome before leaving, during which he paid a courtesy call on Ministry of the Interior.
- J. His recommendations have since been passed unofficially to Ministry of the Interior and I am now bringing them to the attention of officials in a formal note. But if the subject of illegal immigration is to come up in talks with Count Sforza in London I suggest it would be wise to clear up in advance any misunderstanding over Ruck's mission with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- 4. I should be grateful [?gp. emitted ?to] know whether it is intended that Ruck should return here himself or if not whether you are considering the appointment of a successor as envisaged in your telegram No.1406.
- 5. In view of the contacts which he established with Italian officials the former alternative would be preferable even if he were only available for a short visit while his recommendations were being considered by the Italian Government. In this connexion please see comments on his report in my immediately following telegram.

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat].

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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Reference: FO 371 61850

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1

FROM ROME TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir V. Mallet
No. 2008.

No. 2008.

October 18th, 1947.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Jewish Illegal Immigration.

- 2. In brief as you will have seen from his report dated September 9th Mr. Ruck's recommendations are divided generally into (a) action by Italian Government to improve their frontier defences, control activities of A.J.D.C. etc., and
- (b) British action to obtain greater co-operation from United States and French authorities in Austria.
- J. As regards (a) we agree generally with Ruck's proposals and are passing them on to the Italian Government. The extent to which the Italian Government implement them will no doubt be influenced by any talk on illegal immigration you may have with the Minister for Foreign Affairs in London. But we feel it would also be valuable in this connexion if a successor to Ruck could be appointed to collaborate with the frontier authorities and see how the improvements are going. He would serve not only to keep us in the picture but also as impartial observer to keep the Italian Central authorities has been due in the past not to faults in the system itself but
- 4. As regards (b) we have seen from your telegrams 1864 and 1961 that action has already been taken by the British High Commissioner with the United States and French authorities. But they seem unlikely to change their attitude much unless the matter can be pursued at a higher level. It cannot however be denied that half the trouble has been due to their attitude and we are afraid that unless there is improvement it will be difficult to keep heart in the Italians.
- of "waiting for the snow" (paragraph I of your telegram 1864) is illusory. Last winter's figures according to our experts showed no appreciable drop in the numbers of Jews crossing the frontier.
- 6. We agree as suggested by Ruck in paragraph 6 of his report that it is particularly important, in order to encourage the Italians, to try and arrange that Jews caught crossing the frontier from Salzburg province should be returned to the American zone via the British zone. (Please refer in this connexion to paragraph 2 of Sir N. Charles' despatch 337). We realise of course the strain which this might impose on British authorities in arranging the transit.

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat]

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1 2 3 4 5 6 Reference: 61850

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Richard 3 1 1 1 1 E No. E 9800/84/31 J.K.C. Despatched A. M. Kapasaraka Sekapaka My telegrams Nos to Vienna and 116 3 to Vashington Draft. Confidential. Rostricted. Zof October: Jewish illegal Sper X immigration. Telegram. Please request French Government to Paris 23 instruct their authorities in Austria in (Date) Och 28 the sense of paragraph 2 (a) and (b) of my telegram No. 4.7 F. Ato Vienna. Repeat to:-W'ton No... Rome No... Vienna No. 1449 JERUSALEM TW BE 9 Øøæe. Cypher. Distribution :-Departmental 2 TO BEST. Copies to:-I. I. P.

29/10

Registry

E 9800/84/31 Cenfidential Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 2.

No. 2504

28th October 1947. B. 8.15 p.m. 29th October 1947 Repeated to Washington No. 11161 Rome No. 2287 Vienna No. 1497 Jerusalem

CONFIDENTIAL.

My telegrams Nes. 1498 to Vienna and 11163 to Washington [of 28th October: Jewish illegal immigration).

Please request French Government to instruct their authorities in Austria in the sense of paragraph 2 (a) and (b) of my telegram No. 1498 to Vienna.

OFFICE,

Registry No. E 9800/84/31

FOX XXCIEK Confidential. KOLKIJET. OXXX

Draft. Vienna

Telegram

Repeat:

Paris No 2305 VRome No 2288 W1ton No//16.2

High Commr. Jerusalem

Cypher

Departmental No 2.

Copies:

I.I.P.

RECEIVED III C.B. On To ELPT.

Och: Jewish illegal immigration via Italy.

It appears probable that as many as 17,000 Jewish illegal immigrants may reach Palestine waters from the Black Sea in the near future, thus threatening to fill the Cyprus camps to capacity. It is, therefore, most important that none of the 28,000 displaced Jews now in Italy should be allowed to embark for Palestine within the next few months. The success of our representations to the Italian Government will be considerably influenced by the extent to which we can assist in checking the movement of Jews from Austria into Italy.

- I shaule be glad, therefore, if you would make renewed representations to your French and U.S. colleagues on the lines of the recommendations in Ruck's report. As the Krimmel Pass will now be blocked by snow, the essential points are:
- (a) to induce the French to prevent these from crossing the Italian frontier from their zone and to take back those who do:
- (b) to induce the French to tighten control of the frontier between the U.S. and French zones;
- (c) to induce the Americans to prevent these from crossing into the French zone and to take back those who do.
- 3. I am also anxious that action should be taken to prevent misuse by A.J.D.C. and similar/

830

similar organisations of ex-U.S. army vehicles and uniforms. (UN (E) Department letter WR 3332/10/48 of 15th October to Chancery refers). If U.S. policy is neither to aid nor to hinder movement of Jews (as reported in your telegram No. 835) they should surely take steps to prevent Jewish organisations reet aid from a misuse of U.S. army equipment which can only bring discredit on the

4. I am asking H.M. Ambassadors in Paris and hashington to make similar representations to the Governments to which they are accredited.

IUA

Registry

No.E 9800/84/31

TODX SEAFAE.

Confidential. Restricted.

XXXX

Open.

Washington

Telegram No.

Paris No. 2300

Rome/No. 2289

Vienna No. 4

Draft.

Repeat:

Despatched,

My telegram to Vienna No. 4. 8 Zof 25. October: Zewish illegal immigration 7.

As the largest concentration of Jews in Austria is in the U.S. Zone, it is essential that we should secure the cooperation of the U.S. authorities there. French authorities, though better disposed, are reluctant to prevent egress from their Zone or to take back Jews crossing into Italy so long as U.S. authorities take no steps to control movement from their zone to French zone. (See Vienna telegram No. 872). Vienna telegram No. 835 makes it clear, however, that U.S. cooperation will not be forthcoming without instructions from Washington.

This cooperation is similar to that requested in connexion with the movement of these between the U.S. and French Zones of Germany and which was refused by the U. S. Government (Chancery letter No. G/24/47 of 10th September refers). Although I did not then ask you to press that request, as British interests were not immediately concerned, I shall now be glad if you would make urgent representations to the U.S. Government on the lines indicated in para. 2 of my telegram to Vienna No. 14.9.8 [A]

3. Paragraph 3 of that telegram refers to misuse by Jewish organisations of ex-U.S. army vehicles and equipment of which following is typical instance. 500 Jews arrived at the boundary/

an A. J.B.C. jeep containing a man in U.S. army uniform who threatened the Austrian gendarme with a tommy gun when the latter attempted to halt the convoy. If Jewish organisations were compelled to paint their ex-U.S. army vehicles a different colour and to die their ex-U.S. army uniforms, this equipment could no longer be employed to disguise the true nature of such convoys.

BASS

R. K.

STHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

- C 371 61850

E 9800/84/31. Confidential. Cypher/OTP

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO VIENNA.

No. 1498.

28th October 1947.

Repeated to Paris No. 2305, Rome No. 2288, Washington No. 11162.

High Commissioner Jerusalem.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Your telegram No. 922 [of 2nd. October: Jewish illegal immigration via Italy].

It appears probable that as many as 17,000 Jewish illegal immigrants may reach Palestine waters from the Black Sea in the near future, thus threatening to fill the Cyprus camps to capacity. It is, therefore, most important that none of the 28,000 displaced Jews now in Italy should be allowed to embark for Palestine within the next few months. The success of our representations to the Italian Government will be considerably influenced by the extent to which we can assist in checking the movement of Jews from Austria into Italy.

- 2. I shall be glad, therefore, if you will make renewed representations to your French and United States colleagues on the lines of the recommendations in Ruck's report. As the Krimmel Pass will now be blocked by snow, the essential points are:
- (a) to induce the French to prevent Jews from crossing the Italian frontier from their zone and to take back those who do;
- (b) to induce the French to tighten control of the frontier between the United States and French zones;
- (c) to induce the Americans to prevent Jews from crossing into the French zone and to take back those who do.
- prevent misuse by A.J.D.C. and similar organisations of ex-United States army vehicles and uniforms. (UN (E) Department letter WR 3332/10/48 of 15th October to Chancery refers). If United States policy is neither to aid nor to hinder movement of Jews (as reported in your telegram No. 835) they should surely take steps to prevent Jewish organisations deriving indirect aid from a misuse of United States army equipment.
- 4. I am asking His Majesty's Ambassadors in Paris and Washington to make similar representations to the Governments to which they are accredited.

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E 9800/84/31 Confidential Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL No. 2

1/4

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO WASHINGTON

No. 11163 28th October, 1947. D. 3. 10 p.m. 29th October, 1947.

Repeated to Paris No. 2306
Rome No. 2289
Vienna No. 1499
Jerusalem No.

CONFIDENTIAL

My telegram to Vienna No. 1498 [of 28th October: Jewish illegal immigration].

As the largest concentration of Jews in Austria is in the United States Zone, it is essential that we should secure the co-operation of the United States authorities there. French authorities, though better disposed, are reluctant to prevent egress from their Zone or to take back Jews crossing into Italy so long as United States authorities take no steps to control movement from their zone to French zone. (See Vienna telegram No. 872). Vienna telegram No. 835 makes it clear, however, that United States co-operation will not be forthcoming without instructions from Washington.

- 2. This co-operation is similar to that requested in connexion with the movement of Jews between the United States and French Zones of Germany and which was refused by the United States Government (Chancery letter No. G/21/17 of 10th September refers). Although I did not then ask you to press that request, as British interests were not immediately concerned. I shall now be glad if you will make urgent representations to the United States Government on the lines indicated in paragraph 2 of my telegram to Vienna No. 1498.
- Jewish organisations of ex-United States army vehicles and equipment of which following is typical instance. At the end of May 500 Jews arrived at the boundary between United States and French Zones led by an A.J.D.C. jeep containing a man in United States army uniform who threatened the Austrian gendarme with a tommy gun when the latter attempted to halt the convey. If Jewish organisations were compelled to paint their ex-United States army vehicles a different colour and to dye their ex-United States army uniforms, this equipment could no longer be employed to disguise the true nature of such conveys.

Desparched 10 Celegra le

Registry No. £9800/84/31

Confidential. Restricted.

Open.

Draft.

Telegram.

Repeat to:-

En Clair.

Distribution: -

Copies to:

Godo. Cypher.

(Date) Nov/ 62.

W2335

3 NOV 1947

SENT TO DEPT.

Mr. Peny (4.0.)

WRITTEN IN NOTHING

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111

E 9800/84/31 Confidential.

Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO VIENNA

No.1518
1st November, 1947. D. 10.35 a.m. 2nd November, 1947.

Repeated No.2335

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIAL

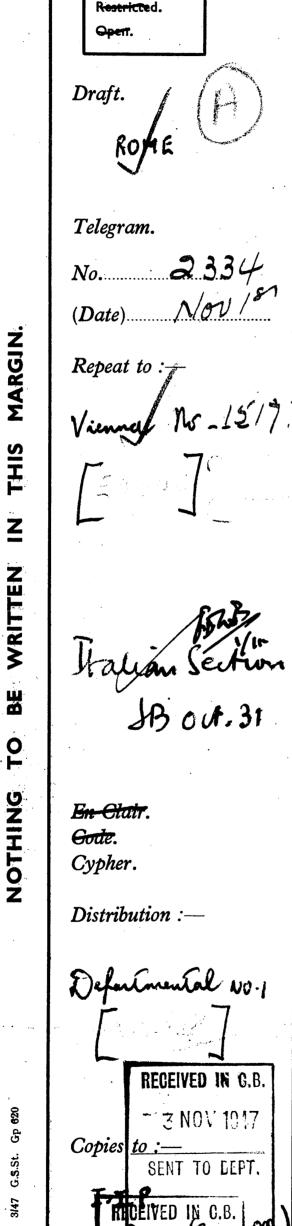
My telegram No.2334 to Rome [of 31st October: Jewish illegal immigration].

Please arrange accommodation, briefing and any documentation necessary to establish his bona fides as liaison officer for Ruck's successor Perry, whose date of arrival in Vienna will be notified as soon as possible.

2. I should be grateful if you would also arrange to provide him with a jeep or other suitable transport. If the French authorities agree, it would be useful if Perry could visit French Zope and make contact with French efficials responsible for control of frontier.

371 6185

QQQ



Registry

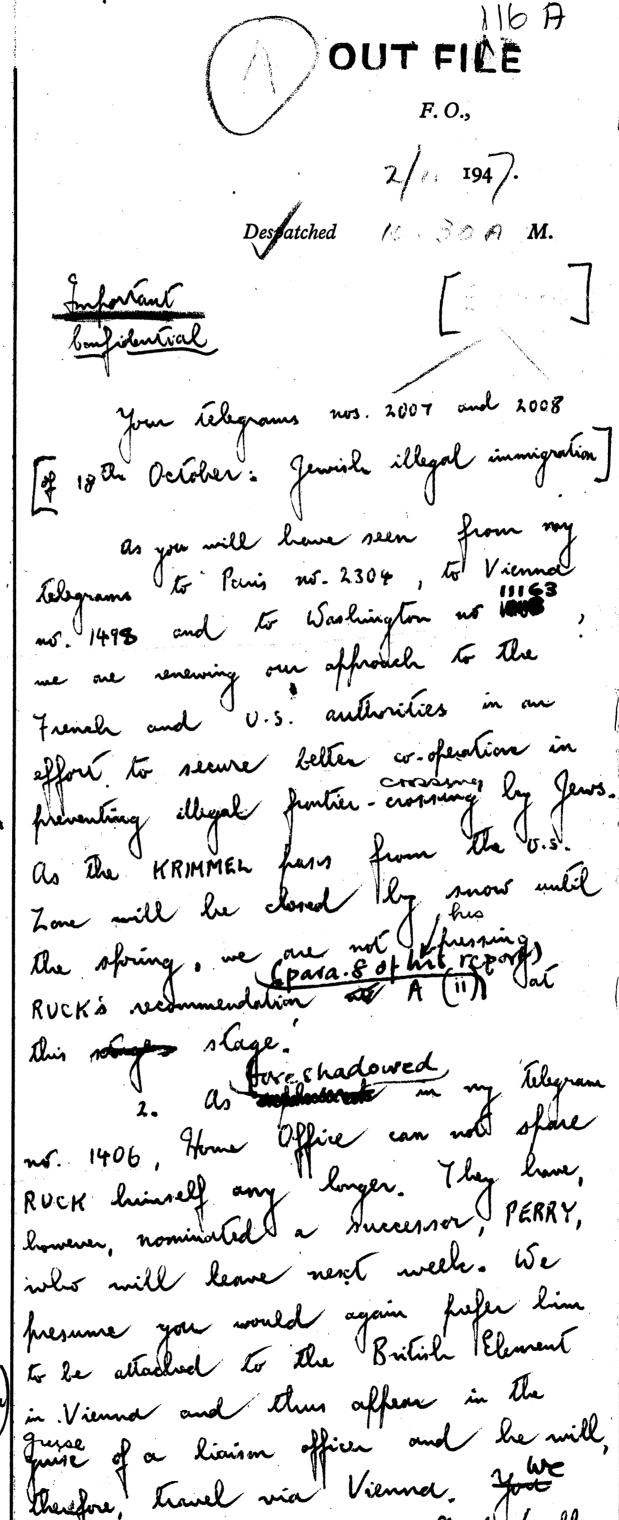
No. £9800/84/31

Top Secret.

Confidential

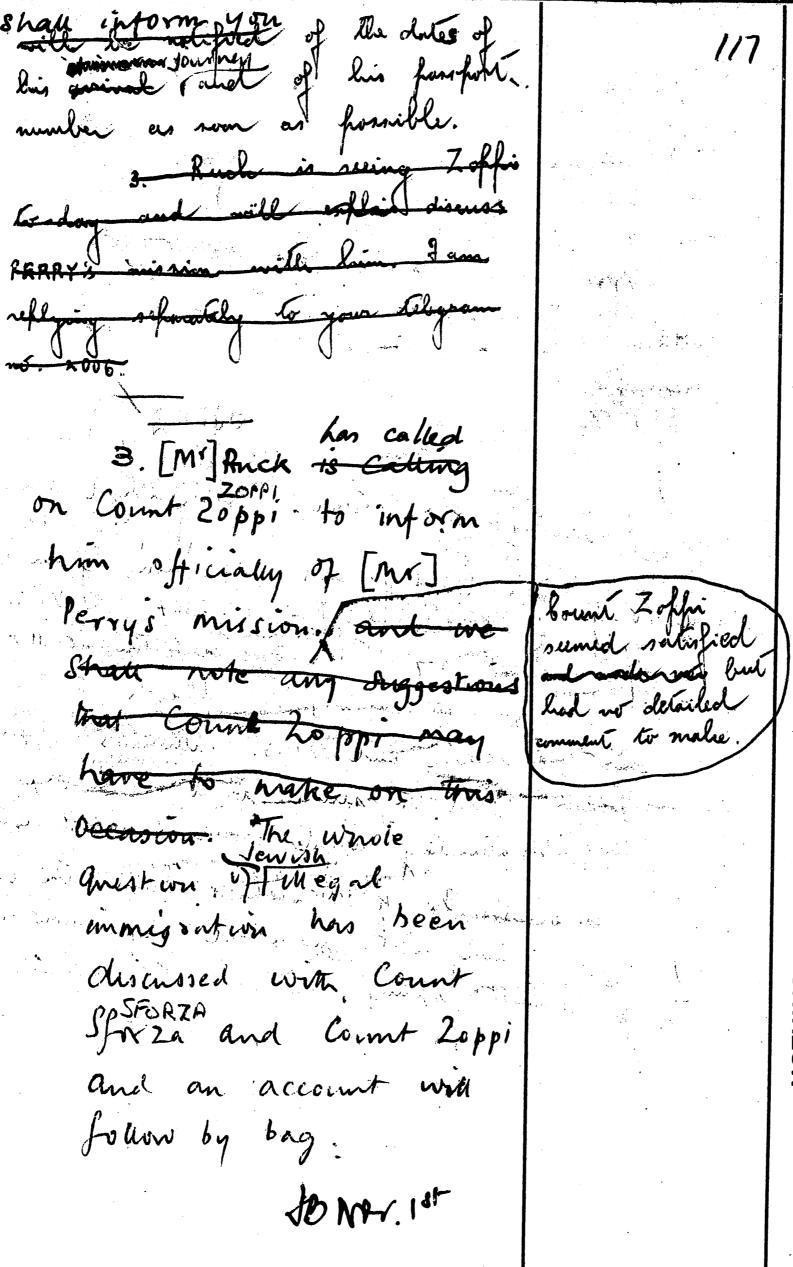
Secret.

J.E.C.



SENT TO DEPT.

shall fuilt



E9800/84/31 Confidential Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO ROME

No. 2334

Nevember 1st, 1947. D. 10.30 a.m. Hevember 2nd, 1947.

Repeated to Vienna No. 1517.

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIAL

Your telegrams Nos. 2007 and 2008 [of October 18th: Jewish illegal immigration].

As you will have seen from my telegrams to Paris
No. 2504 to Vienna No. 1498 and to Washington No. 11165,
we are renewing our approach to the French and United
States authorities in an effort to secure better cooperation in preventing illegal frontier-crossing by Jews.
As the Krimmel pass from the United States Zone will be
closed by snow until the spring, we are not pressing
Ruck's recommendation A (ii) (paragraph 8 of his report)
at this stage.

- 2. As foreshadowed in my telegram No. 1406, Home Office can not spare Ruck himself any longer. They have however, nominated a successor, Perry, who will leave next week. We presume you would again prefer him to be attached to the British Element in Vienna and thus appear in the guise of a liaison officer and he will, therefore, travel via Vienna. We shall inform you of the dates of his journey and of his passport number as soon as possible.
- officially of Mr. Perry's Mission. Count Zoppi seemed satisfied but had no detailed comment to make. The whole question of Jewish illegal immigration has been discussed with Count Sforza and Count Zoppi and an account will follow by bag.

SSSSS

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

1 4 OCT 1947 Cutting dated.

JOINT PLAN TO HALT JEWS' E9800 WINTER TREK

CLOSE GUARD ON ITALIAN PASSES

50,000 AWAITING PALESTINE SHIPS

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT ROME, Monday.

A concerted plan is being made to stem the flow of illegal Jewish emigration through Italy this winter. About 20,000 are now waiting in Austria, and this figure is still being swollen by movement from Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

It is estimated that in Italy

It is estimated that in Italy there are already at least 50,000 Jewish refugees, a large proportion of whom are fanatically determined to reach Palestine. So far this year it is calculated 20,000 have entered Italy illegally

20,000 have entered Italy illegally from Austria.

During the peak period this summer they were crossing at the rate of 500 a week over the difficult and inadequately guarded passes at Krimml. By the end of this month these passes will be sealed by bad weather.

There is evidence that Jewish organisations are now planning to resume large-scale crossings over the Brenner and Resia passes. These afford easier transit, but they can be more effectively guarded.

Investigators who have inspected the terrain on both sides are convinced that firm and co-ordinated



action could reduce illegal traffic to a trickle this winter.

The exact number of Jewish refugees at present in Italy cannot be ascertained. Some are scattered in special Jewish settlements not directly controlled by the International Refugee Organisation. Others are billeted by private families while awaiting their chance to embark for Palestine.

Efforts to stem the traffic will be concentrated at both ends of the chain—to stop further entry from Austria and to check illegal departures from Italy for Palestine. Points of the plan are: The exact number

of the plan are:

1—Effective sealing of the Italy—Austria frontier. The French authorities, whose zone borders the Brenner, have already agreed to take back Jews who are caught by Italian

Italians are being asked to re-inforce their frontier posts. Provision of more huts for guards and tele-phones to link them would close the gaps through which refugees poured last season.

2—Road blocks and traffic checks inside Italy. Vehicles of military type, in which Jews invariably travel. have not been stopped by the

The chief of the I.R.O. Mission in Italy has now consented to allow all vehicles bearing I.R.O. markings to be stopped and examined. During this summer conveys of military type trucks, some with markings of the American Joint Distribution Committee, have been making journeys three times a week.

One Tighter control of camps in Italy.

3—Tighter control of camps in Italy.
The IRO has decided to break up

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

to stem the now of megal Jewish emigration through Italy this winter. About 20,000 are now waiting in Austria, and this figure is still being swollen by movement from Rumania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

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3—Tighter control of camps in Italy.
The I.R.O. has decided to break up its camp at Palese, near Bari, from which many migrations to Palestine are known to have taken place.
The inmates are hitterly resisting.

The inmates are bitterly resisting this move, which will transfer them to camps in Milan, Turin and other places whence emigration will be more difficult more difficult.

4—Closer police watch on Jewish camps and likely embarkation points. Already there is evidence of more vigorous action by the Italian. authorities.

Their prompt intervention has stopped two attempted embarkations during the past week.

5—Intensified British naval patrol in the Mediterranean. Watch is being kept on all suspected ships approaching the Italian coast.

Full investigation is urged of evidence that personnel of the American Joint Distribution Committee are sponsoring the illegal traffic, providing trucks for transport and attempting to bribe Italian frontier

It is feared that even if the recognised Jewish organisations are induced to decrease the traffic over the Austriar frontier, attempts at illegal crossings will not be entirely checked.
There are several dissident groups and private organisations sponsoring the traffic purely as a means of making money.

RECORD

Confidential. Restricted. Despatched U Draft.WIENNA TW 1550 CONFIDENTIAL. My Lebyrams nos. 1518 to Telegram.2334 to Rome of 126 (Date) Nov: 10 Le illegal immigration movements are approximately as follows: Repeat to: JB Mv. 7 purpose number is 764792. Gode. Cypher.you may make Perry Distribution:his fermal expenses Austria or Haly. In addition, Defarmental NU-1 RECEIVED IN C.B. 12 NOV 1947 sulary advances up to \$20 per Copies to SENT TO DEPT. issued to lim. JB MW. 10

E. 9800/84/51.

Confidential.

Cypher/OIP.

DEPARTMENT AL NO. 1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO VIENNA NO. 1550 ROME NO. 2375

10th November, 1947.

D. 4.30 p.m. 10th November, 1947.

CONFIDENTIAL.

My telegrams Nos. 1518 to Vienna and 2554 to Rome [of 1st November: Jewish illegal immigration].

Perry's movements are approximately as follows: Leaves London on 10th November, arriving Vienna on 15th November and Rome on November 17th. His passport number is 764792.

2. You may make Perry any advances he may require to cover his personal expenses while in Austria or Italy. In addition, salary advances up to £20 per month may be issued to him. Please report sums drawn.

Tel.: WATerloo 8070.

ny communication on the subject of this letter should be addressed to:—

THE FINANCE OFFICER,

and the following number quoted :-



FINANCE DIVISION, HOME OFFICE, CORNWALL HOUSE, STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.I.

5th Movember, 1947.

Dear Sir,

lr. L.J. Perry, Immigration Officer, Home Office.

With reference to our telephone conversation of to-day, I am directed by the Finance Officer for the Home Department to request that arrangements be made for the above-named officer to be advanced sums not expeeding £20 per month whilst travelling on official duty in Vienna and Rome, and las authorised to state that such advances will be re-imbursed to the Foreign Office by this Department.

Yours faithfully,

Moster -

J.T. Jable, Hsq., Mastern Department, Poreign Office, Downing St., 3.W.1.

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

18	E	E 9807 21 OCT		
1947	PALESTINE			
Registry Number \ E 980 // 84/31. TELEGRAM FROM No. Woodecles Dated Received in Registry 20,06f	Aporessed PARIS 1.			
Last Paper.	(Minu	tes.)		
References.				
(Print.)				
(How disposed of.)				
(Action completed.) July 22/10 (Index)				
Next Paper.	Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.	*		

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E 9807

EPARTMENTAL NO.

Cypher/OTP

OCT

FROM MARSEILLES TO PARIS

Mr. Kay

D. 2.40.a.m. October 20th, 1947.

No. 129. October 20th, 1947.

R. 6.00.p.m. October 20th, 1947.

Repeated to FOREIGN OFFICE NO. 171.

IMPORTANT.

SECRET.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

Your telegram 119.

Representations have been made locally. Authorities have alerted Mediterranean No news yet. Ceastline.

66666

9814

P.T.O.

9. P.P. D.O. binc al D.N. 550 Saving 3/11

9. P.P. P.Robino al 5-57 Saving 6/11

1

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be 125 retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION

E 9813

FROM WASHINGTON TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Lord Inverchapel No. 5800 D. 9.44 p.m. 20th 95tober 1947 R. 4.03 a.m. 21st October 1947

20th October 1947 Repeated to United Kingdom Delegation New York Jerusalem

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIAL.

Your telegram No. 10743.

Jewish immigration.

Following for Secretary of State from Balfour.

Ambassador was just leaving for short speaking tour in Middle West when your telegram arrived but before his departure he wrote a letter to Mr. Marshall in New York in accordance with your instructions, of which a copy was sent to Levett.

2. I also took an opportunity of mentioning the matter myself to Lovett on October 18th and impressed upon him very strongly your views on the subject. He said, as we have been told on previous occasions that it was very difficult to take effective action under American law, but that he would look into the question as a matter of urgency. I shall press for a reply. We still hope to obtain further information about the Colonel Frederick C. Johnson. The enquiries which the State Department have already made about this ship at the official level have not been very productive; although they were sympathetic, they gave much the same answer as Mr. Lovett. We hope that we may shortly obtain further information which will enable us to reinforce our previous representations.

Fereign Office please pass to Jerusalem as my telegram No. 93.

[Cepies sent to Telegraph Section, Colonial Office for repetition to Jerusalem]

@CC

RECORD

Columbia Color

AMENDMENT SLIP

CABINET DISTRIBUTION

Washington telegram to. Foreign Office No. 5800 of 20th October.

Paragraph 2 line 7: please read "I shall press for a reply.

We still hope to obtain . . . "

Communications Department 28th October, 1947.

A TANA O

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f.w

OUTWARD TELEGRAM FROM DOMINIONS OFFICE

12/

SAVINGRAM (BY AIR MAIL)

Under-

Relaction

TO:

CANADA AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA (GOVI.)

FIRE PI

(Sent 23rd Oct., 1947)

27 OCT 1947

D. No. 532 SAVING SECRET

My telegram 9th October D. No. 500 Saving.

JEWISH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION.

Illegal immigrant ships PAN CRESCENT and PAN YORK have not yet sailed for Palestine. These two ships, like many others employed in same traffic, have been financed and manned by United States citizens, and we have now heard that a further large ship, COLONEL F.C. JOHNSON, is being fitted out in United States shipyard probably also to be used as illegal immigrant ship.

His Majesty's United Kingdom Ambassador, Washington, has, on instructions, drawn United States Secretary of State's attention to dangerous situation created by fitting out, with United States money and by United States citizens, of large ships intended for illegal traffic at time when whole question of Palestine is under consideration by United Nations. He has impressed upon Mr. Marshall importance of preventing United States ports from being used for this purpose as it must be contrary to wishes of United States Government that problem of Palestine should be further complicated and embittered at this stage by unprecedented increase in volume of illegal traffic. Lord Inverchapel has also made the point that nearly all illegal immigrants are now coming from countries within Soviet orbit and it may be assumed that only those well indoctrinated with Communist faith are allowed to go. It may be, therefore, that illegal immigration is being used as part of Soviet plan for Communist infiltration in Middle East as exemplified by Soviet support for partition for Palestine.

Copy to:- Foreign Office Mr. F.T.A. Ashton-Gwatkin Mr. J.P.G. Finch (4)
Mr. J.E. Cable

C.R.O. (King Charles St.) Mr. K. Barnes (4)

With the Compliments of the LVGL AUN L

OUT.WARIDS. SAVING TELEGRAM FROM COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE

28

0.D.

(BY AIR MAIL)

TO:

(GOVT.) CANADA Λ USTR Λ LI Λ NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA

(Sent 29th Oct., 1947.)

D. No. 543 SAVING SECRET.

F.

My telegram 23rd October D. No. 532 Saving.

JEWISH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE VIA ITALY.

Since end of war, Italy has been one of main transit areas for Jewish illegal immigration into Palestine. Number of migrant Jews now in Italy and wishing to go to Palestine is estimated at 28,000 and total carrying capacity of suspect shipping in Italian ports at 13,500 persons. If PAN CRESCENT and PAN YORK succeed in reaching Palestine with approximately 16,000 immigrants, Cyprus camps will be filled to capacity, and arrival of still more Jews would create critical situa Attitude of Italian Government has on the whole been reasonably satisfactory until last few weeks, when three strongly suspect ships, two of which actually embarked immigrants from Italy, were allowed sail from Italian ports in spite of repeated representations by us We are doing all we can by representations to United States and French authorities in Austria and by loan of expert immigration off to Italian authorities, to prevent influx of Jews into Italy. At sa time now that we have stated our intention shortly to withdraw from Palestine, we are asking for co-operation of Italian Government duri last few months of our administration.

Copy to:-

Foreign Office

Mr. F.T.A. Ashton-Gwatkin

Mr. J.P.G. Finch (4)

Mr. J.E. Cable

OFFICE,

With the Compliments of the Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth

MEW.

4 NOV 1547 OUTWARD SAVING TELEGRAM FROM

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE 129

78/3/84 31.

(BY AIR MAIL)

TO: CANADA

AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAN (GOVT.)

NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA

PIDEXED

(Sent 3rd November, 1947)

D. No. 550 SAVING SECRET

My telegram 29th October D. No. 543 Saving.

Jewish Illegal Immigration into Palestine via Italy.

In order to reinforce local representations referred to in my telegram under reference paragraph 3, and with a view to preventing concentration of Jews in United States Zone of Austria from reaching Italy, we have instructed His Majesty's United Kingdom Ambassadors in Washington and Paris to request United States and French Government to tighten control of frontiers.

Copy to:Foreign Office

Mr. F. T. A. Ashton-Gwatkin

Mr. J.P.G. Finch (4)

Mr. J.E. Cable

Reference: FO 371 6

MOV 1947 MW

(BY AIR MAIL) 130

9813 84 81

MDEXED

(GOVT.)

With the Compliments of this

0.D.

то:

F.

CANADA AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA ...

(Sent 6th Nov., 1947)

D. No. 557 SAVING SECRET

My telegram 23rd October D. No. 532 Saving.

JEWISH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION.

His Majesty's United Kingdom Ambassador, Washington, has been informed by United States Government that all possible precautions have been taken to prevent sailing of S.S. COLONEL F.C. JOHNSON. United States Coastguard Service has been instructed to stop vessel if there are any signs of movement, and, if necessary, United States Attorney General will issue a libel (involving ship in legal proceedings to establish her bona fides) to prevent departure.

2. Lord Inverchapel has also been informed that Mr. Marshall has recently made very strong representations to leading member of Jewish community, pointing out to him that encouragement of illegal immigrant traffic was bismirching good name of United States and that if it did not stop whole policy of United States Government with regard to Palestine might be reconsidered.

Copy to:-

Foreign Office

Mr. I.A. Kirkpatrick
Mr. J.P.G. Finch (4)
Mr. J.G.S. Beith

Reference:

THE PUBLIC

351		131
		E 9814
	PALESTINE	21 OCT
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Reference: FO 371

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Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

E9829

132

En Clair

ILES.

FROM PANAMA TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

Mr. Greenway No. 94

D. 4.40 p.m. 20th October 1947

R. 2 a.m. 21st October 1947.

20th October 1947.

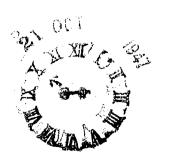
IMMEDIATE.

My telegram No. 91.

E/9. 9602/48

Yesterday's press states that 51 page communique by Panamanian Ministry Fereign Affairs has been issued doclaring that British request lacked legal basis and no single concrete evidence had been presented to determine verseity of charges. Registration of President Warfield, Trade Winds, Paducak, Northlands, Pan York, Pan Crescent, cannot therefore be cancelled. I have not yet been given courtesy of any reply.

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat].



THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PALESTINE

9829

22 OCT

1947

FROM

40 Minute m. Beit L.

No.

Dated Received in Registry

Pan brescent and Pan York and Level and Maralis about fact that up were atill flying Panamanian flogs, Ponamanan fout would then have proof

Last Paper

9814

References

(Print)

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(Minutes.)

RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

(Action completed) (Index)

Next Paper

9830

38538

22 OCT

I had an opportunity yesterday to speak severely to Senor Morales, the Panamanian Consul General, about the fact that these two ships were still flying He expressed great the Panamanian flag. regret that his Government had not felt able to cancel registration, and asked whether there was anything else he could do to help.

There is one further possibility The cancellatwhich has occurred to me. ion of Panamanian registry would not greatly help us to stop these ships. A ship without a national flag is not debarred from passing the Straits, and it is very unlikely that the Bulgarian or Roumanian Governments would hold the ships for that reason, if they were not prepared to do so already. Panamanian Government have said that they cannot cancel registration without proof of illegal immigration; therefore the only useful action they could now take would be to ask the Turkish Government officially to require these two ships to stop for inspection when they pass the If the ships, as is likely, Straits. are crowded with Jews without satisfactory papers of destination, the Panamanian Government would then have the necessary proof, and would be bound either to cancel registration or take some more useful action like ordering the ships back to their port of departure.

the Panamanian Turkish Covr. in advance to Cooperate with them is this action.

I have had in mind in this connection the Secretary of State's decision that we should not press the Turkish Government further on our own If, however, account in this matter. we act as proposed above, it will be the Panamanian Government who press the Turkish Government.

I think this is just worth trying as a last resort in a desperate I have consulted with the Admiralty on a departmental level and they agree.

My Vincont Evans

J. s. Beins (J.G.S. Beith)

17th October, 1947.

In the first place I doubt whether the Tuskich foremment would have the recessory authority under tuskich law to mixed the ships ar suggested. However Bot is a maller for the Turkiek government to decide. If they acted at the request of the Danamanian government this would

crow. Shid be asked to make up their wind in advance what on recupt 1 and request the

WRITTEN

I sink be coresed to per as intimational law is concerned.

Secondly I doubt whether the government of Parama could legally exercise such control of ili vessels aboad as la order them to return to their part of departure and enforce the order and it is even more doubt feel whe his the Turkish government could begally cooperate in the enforcement of the order by any effective measures. There are Lowever mallin of Panamaman law and rushich law superlively. s. If the seguitation of the versels was cancelled they would love their right under the Pontieux Convention to pass Drough the Stail's since Dal' ng'ht is only gives & neschant versels under any flag which must I think mean the Hay of a statifunder international law. 1 agree Lowerer Bat & a flaglen revel in net debaned pour passing Brugh the Strails but the Tushe might possibly be persuaded le lake some achen against it while (rould prevent it passing through and tien might even be some porcion in the Tuskick Regulation governing the stails or navigation in taskish wales which would enable them to take appropriate measures against the Pan brevent and the Pan York" once Done ships had had their Panamanian seguitation canalled.

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1947

PALESTINE

Registry \$9830/84/31.

FROM 40 Minute

No. M' Reith.

Dated
Received in Registry 22 -

Last Paper

9829

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In-P. J. Algeban & M'Beith 46021/47 27/10

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Julin Will

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2428.

I attach a semi-official letter from the Colonial Office enclosing a draft telegram to the High Commissioner for Palestine replying to a telegram by the latter asking what has been the result of ministerial consideration of the illegal immigration position. The High Commissioner's latest telegram No. 1960 has not been sent to us but it is apparently just a request for a follow up of Colonial Office telegram No.

I think that the draft telegram, as now amended (see additions in ink), can have our concurrence. The most important point of principle arises at the beginning of paragraph 4. At the Ministerial meeting on October 15 the Colonial Office put forward the suggestion that we should consider informing the Arab States at a given moment that we could no longer control illegal immigration. «It was quite clear to me at the meeting that the Secretary of State did no more than note this suggestion, which is one that the Foreign Office could hardly accept. I would refer in this connexion to the Note prepared for the Secretary of State as a result of the meeting which goes no further than to say that the Secretary of State noted the Colonial Office proposal, and@later points out that it is axiomatic that while His Majesty's Government administer Palestine they must also administer the immigration laws of the country. If we cannot control immigration we have no right to remain as administering authority.

I have submitted this point now because it is just possible that the draft telegram, as amended by us, may be questioned at an Under-Secretarial level in the Colonial Office and they may return to the charge with us.

June June

J.G.S.Beith.

27th October, 1947.

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122 OCT

JEWISH ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE.

The Secretary of State held a meeting on October 15th to discuss a paper submitted by the Official Committee on Jewish Illegal Immigration. As a result of the discussion the Secretary of State directed that the following action should be taken:-

- (a) a telegram should be sent to Washington aksing the Ambassador to convey a message to Mr. Marshall about the SS "FREDERICK C. JOHNSON", a ship which is believed to be fitting out for the traffic at Norfolk. A draft has been submitted.
- telegrams should be sent to Sofia and Bucharest requesting H.M. Representatives to make further representations to the Bulgarian and Roumanian Governments with regard to the importance of preventing the "PAN CRESCENT" and "PAN YORK" from loading illegal immigrants and leaving port. The telegrams have been sent off.
- 2. In the paper under discussion the Official Committee asked for guidance on three points:
 - immigration into Pakestine still stand i.e. is it intended to maintain the existing legal quota of 1500 a month and to intern outside Palestine any illegal immigrants arriving in Palestine waters? It was agreed that this policy stood for the present. The Colonial Office suggested that it might be possible to tell the United Nations or the Arab Governments that, once Cyprus was full, we could do no more to control illegal immigration. The Secretary of State noted/

noted this suggestion.

- (2) whether in an emergency the full legal quota could be used for emptying the Cyprus camps?

 The Secretary of State did not agree to this suggestion since it involved discrimination against Jews who had waited patiently in Europe (and particularly in the British Zone of Germany) for their turn in the queue.
- (3) whether additional accommodation for interning illegal immigrants should be constructed. The Secretary of State indicated that the Colonial Office should be prepared to accommodate further illegal immigrants, even at the cost of overcrowding in the existing camps in Cyprus. Failing that accommodation must be found elsewhere in Colonial territory. The Colonial Office state, that no accommodation, even makeshift, could be prepared in time to be of use either in Cyprus or elsewhere. There appears to be a need for an overriding decision on this point.
- 3 The Secretary of State said at the close of the meeting that he would think over the problem and discuss it with the Prime Minister. It may, therefore, be useful for the purpose of that discussion to restate the present situation briefly as follows:-
 - (a) it is axiomatic that, so long as His Majesty's

 Government /

Government exercise authority in Palestine, they
must enforce the immigration laws of the country. They
will only be absolved from this responsibility when, His
Majesty's Government formally terminate their responsibility for the administration of the country upon the
withdrawal of the Administration.

- (b) we cannot foresee at what date the situation described under (a) will arise, but it is unlikely to occur for some months. During this period the enforcement of the Palestine immigration laws will, at the present pace of arrival, land us with many thousands more Jewish illegal immigrants. The illegal immigrants in the Cyprus camps are at present paid for by the Palestine Government at a cost of about £2½ millions a year, but when we leave Palestine they and any other internees will have to be paid for from United Kingdom funds, unless we can make the United Nations responsible for them as part of the problem of the displaced Jews in Europe in consequence of action taken at United Nations on the 6th general recommendation of U.N.E.S.C.O.P..
- (c) the only alternative to the policy of interning illegal immigrants is to repel them by naval action such as the laying of a mine field, or by shooting at and possibly sinking illegal immigrant ships. Apart from the expense and delay involved in laying a mine field, mining, in the same way as shooting by naval units, would almost inevitably, in view of the determined temper of the Jews, involve serious loss of life. I doubt whether this would be worth accepting at the present late stage in the Mandate.

(d) the /

(d) the only practicable policy appears to be, therefore to expedite arrangements for withdrawal in order to cut down as far as possible the period during which we continue to be responsible for interning illegal immigrants. Jews interned by us are quite likely to be on our hands for some time, as it is not clear how or when we shall get rid of them if a troubled period in Palestine follows our withdrawal.

J.G.S. BEITH)

16th October, 1947.

OF Bargar Oct 17



TOP SECRET

INDEXED

139

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

My Reference 76021/47.

Church House, Gt. Smith St., London, S.W. 1.

October 27, 1947.

Your Reference

Den John

Sir Alan Cunningham has asked us to let him know the outcome of the Ministerial discussions foreshadowed in paragraph 1 of Trafford Smith's personal telegram No. 2428 of October 11. For convenience of reference I enclose a copy of that telegram and the High Commissioner's reply No. 1908.

I enclose a draft which has not yet been agreed by higher authority in the Colonial Office. Before sending it forward here I should be glad of Foreign Office comment.

Ems

John Myham (J.D. Higham) Wt. 23364/665. 8/47. 50,000. S. & S. Ltd.

C. O.

Mr. Higham
Mr. Mr.

Permt. U.S. of S.
Parly. U.S. S.

Secretary of State:

Your Reference....

DRAFT. TELEGRAM

CYPHER

HIGH COMMISSIONER, PALESTINE.

Mr.....

Repeated to: UKDEL for Martin. (210)

TOP SECRET

No

Addressed High Commissioner for Palestine.
Repeated UKDEL for Martin.

Your telegrams No. 1908 Illegal Immigration and 1960 (not to UKDEL).

Problem of illegal immigration was discussed informally with Foreign Secretary and as a result the strongest representations have been made to Bulgaria and Roumania in an attempt to stop the embarkation of Jews on PAN YORK and PAN CRESCENT. Foreign Secretary has also instructed H.M. Ambassador in Washington to raise with Mr Marshall the potential threat of S.s. COLONEL FREDERICK JOHNSON, now at Norfolk, Virginia, which is the only large ship at present under deep suspicion. Foreign Secretary also intends to press Count Sforza strongly on illegal immigration during latter's forthcoming visit to London next week.

2. It is now clear from reports from C.-in-C.
M.E.L.F. that the accommodation situation in
Cyprus is not as serious as indicated in
Commissioner for Jewish Camps telegram No. 14.
Huts or tents and accommodation stores will be available for the full 34,900 by the end of

/extober

- C 371 61850

OFFICE,

FURTHER ACTION.

(195) pn 76021/48 October in time to cope with any arrivals from PAN YORK AND PAN CRESCENT. It is of course realised that there are, in addition, several small vessels in Italian ports. Latest situation regarding these is reported in my telegram No. 2569 Secret. There should however be ample warning of their impending arrival.

There is thus a reasonable chance that we shall be able to hold the situation until the end of this year. Further enquiries are being made as a matter of ressurance to see if it is possible to crowd any more Jews into existing camps but it is doubtful whether much assistance can be expected. It is clear that the only decision having practical effect which could be given now - namely, to build fresh accommodation either in Cyprus or elsewhere would not show results for several months, and would almost certainly be too late to be of any assistance in a crisis arising this winter. As you point out in paragraph 2 of your telegram No. 1908 it is most undesirable that either the Palestine or the U.K. tax payer should be called upon to meet any unavoidable expenditure in connexion with the illegal immigration, and for this reason alone the Colonial Office Would regard any proposal to construct new camps with strong disfavour. The Foreign Secretary strongly opposed The proposal to devote the whole quota of 1500 a month to Cyprus and for the spresent therefore our policy must be to fill existing

4. For your information the Foreign Secretary was asked to consider your suggestion that an approach should be made to UNO for a decision as

accommodation to maximum capacity.

(210)

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Wt. 23364/665. 8/47. 50,000. S. & S. Ltd.

C.	O.			• .	
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Secretary of State:

Your Reference.....

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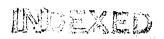
to the handling of illegal immigration, or alternatively, that the Arab States should be told that once Cyprus is full, we could no longer continue to hold back the flood of immigrants. No decision has yet been reached bat there are, as you know, several resolutions on illegal immigration now before the ad hoc Committee of Palestine which are likely to be considered this week. It is not set likely that any very timely or effective action will result. It is understood, however, that the Secretary of State hopes to have the opportunity to make a full statement before the United Nations on this subject. (UKDEL's telegram No. 3030 refers). * For the present therefore we could do no more

this proposal was noted by the Foreign Secretary but there are naturally very strong object sons to any approvach to the trad states to the trad states to these lines.

FURTHER ACTION.

than await developments and exercise the utmost vigilance and energy in preventing the departure of Jews from Europe. The situation is being kept under constant review and it is realised that any serious deterioration in the illegal immigration situation would almost certainly, in the last resort, have to be taken into account in determining the date of the withdrawal of civil administration in Palestine.

SECER



142

Cypher (O.T.P.)

FROM PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cumningham)

TO S. OF S., COLONIES.

D. 12th October, 1947. R. 12th " 25.00 hrs.

IMMEDIATE

No. 1908 Top Secret.

Reference No. 2428 from the Colonial Office following to United Kingdom Delegation.

Fersonal for the Secretary of State and to the Colonial Office from Cunningham.

in paragraph 3 of your telegram which, as you say, admits defeat, but if one has to be adopted, I should much prefer (b) which, I believe, would cause the Jews grave emberrasement. They are in no position to accept and absorb 16,000 immigrants arriving at approximately the same time. It would mean the stoppage of all other quotas which would not suit Cyprus, but decision as to the future of the Jews now in Cyprus rests with the United Nations.

- deportation and maintenance in Cyprus of these 16,000 may ultimately fall on the British texpayer, since liability already placed on Pelestine Government in respect of illegal immigration, together with other commitments, will exceed our assets, should we withdraw. It is difficult to see why either British or Arab taxpayer should be called to meet expenditure in this connection.
- end) and follow one of the courses you suggest, I would ask again whether, to avoid obvious disadvantages, it could not be arranged that United Nations, as a matter of urgency, should

request/

request us not to use force against any ships which have managed to sail and, at the same time, request Jewish Agency and other nations to prevent such sailings for the present. It could also be stated that any immigrants admitted would be automatically against whatever quota were eventually to be decided upon e.g. the 6,250 monthly recommended by United Nations Special Committee. It will be remembered that I made this point urgently on the day I left England a fortnight ago, when dilemma in which we were likely to be placed was already apparent.

4. Reply to last sentence of your telegram follows.

telegreme, if on a personal basis, be addressed to me.

(Copies to Cypher Section, Foreign Office for transmission to New York)

Distributed to:-

R. 245
Secretary of State
Sir T. Lloyd
Lt. Col. Rees-Williams
Sir B. Caine
Sir C. Jeffries
Mr. Holding
Mr. Martin

Mr. Trafford Smith

Mr. Gutch

Mr. Mathieson

Mr. Higham

Mr. Galsworthy

Mr. Fitzgerald

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5. It is understood that the EMPIRE RIVAL left U.K. on 3rd October, RUNNYMEDE PARK on 5th October and that OCEAN VIGOUR will leave on 10th October. We realise that OUEAN VIGOUR will leave on 10th October. We realise that even with all transports on station there will be difficulty in dealing with the simultaneous arrival of PAN YORK and PAN CRESCENT - a possibility which cannot be excluded. I see however that an Army LS. T. has been used for the recent operation and we should be glad to know how long you expect to be able to retain her. (Copies sent to Foreign Office for transmission to New York).

Distributed to:-Secretary of State Sir T. Lloyd

Lt. Col. Rees-Williams Sir S. Caine

Sir C. Jeffries Mr. Holding

Mr. Martin

Mr. Trafford Smith

Mr. Gutch Mr. Mathleson

Mr. Higham

Mr. Galsworthy Mr. Fitzgerald

OUTWARD TELEGRAM INDEXED

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144

76021/47 Pt. 3.

Cypher (0.T.P.)

TO PALESTINE (General Sir A. Cumningham)
FROM S. OF S., COLOMIES.
Sent 11th October, 1947, 10, 30 hrs.

IMPORTANT

No.2428 Top Secret.

Addressed High Commissioner Palestine. Repeated UKDEL New York for Mertin.

Following for Gurney from Trafford Smith. Begins.

High Commissioner suggested in his Top Secret and Personal telegram No. 1848 that future policy regarding illegal immigration should be reconsidered at an early Ministers are expected to review problem early next week, but as you will appreciate the question is inextricably bound up with the more general issues of Palestine policy. It is clear from recent telegrame from Sofia and Bucharest that there is little hope of any co-operation from Bulgaria and Roumania which are, at the moment, the chief danger spots, and that we cannot count on any significant delay in the departure of illegal immigrant ships from Black sea ports as a result of diplomatic pressure. We have virtually abandoned any hope of refoulement to a black Sea port although there is still a chance that Italy may be more amenable. The Turks claim that they have no legal grounds for preventing or delaying the passage of illegal immigrant ships through the Straits and are unwilling to do enything which would embarrass them in their relations with Russia orwhich would leave them with large numbers of Jews on their hands.



2. The General Assembly have now added to the agenda an item submitted by Egypt, Iraq and Lebanon which reads as follows:

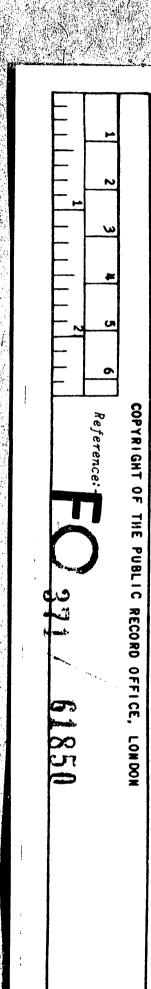
"International co-operation for the prevention of immigration which is likely to disturb friendly relations between nations".

We have not yet heard UKDEL's views on probable developments from this item but the Foreign Office fear there may be little chance of any good emerging from it or of the United Nations accepting any responsibility for preventing illegal immigration in time to meet the present emergency. Here again there is no possibility of any co-operation from Bulgaria and Roumania. It is doubtful, too, whether H.M.G. would be willing to risk trouble with the Arabs by advocating at this moment any increase in the quota.

- 3. If Ministers decide that the fight against illegal immigration must continue, we look like being driven to possible expedients to enable us to weather the storm until the end of 1947; for instance
 - (a) To devote the whole quote of 1,500 a month to Cyprus; should this not suffice,
 - (b) to mortgage the quotes several months in advance.

We realise that this would be tantamount to admitting defeat but we are not able to suggest any other means of averting an immediate crisis. We should be very grateful for your views on these expedients before Ministers meet and for any other suggestions you may have.

4. The prospects of making accommodation elsewhere available in less than 6 months are very poor and in the present economic situation we cannot lightly embark on large scale expenditure of men, money and materials that would be involved. Ministers will also take a decision on this question of accommodation.



1947

PALESTINE

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No. 282 (27/81/47)

E 9832

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HIS Majesty's Minister

at So22 OCT

presents his compliments to H.M. Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British Legation,

Sofia

3rd October , 1947

Reference to previous correspondence:
Sofia telegram No. 1244 to Foreign Office of October 2nd

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Record of interview with Minister for Foreign
Affairs 2nd October 1947, together with Notes Verbale Nos. 159, 164, 180, 193 to M.F.A. and No. 71289-20-II from M.F.A.

Illegal Jewish Immigration into Palestine.

Copy of record to Bucharest No. 7

3479 20725 (4)

Illegal Jewish Immigration into Palestine

In view of the apparently impending arrival of another illegal immigrant ship, the "Pan Crescent", (Foreign Office telegram to Ankara No. 823) I asked for an immediate interview with the Minister for Foreign Affairs today. I saw him at 1.30 p.m. and said I had come to stress the urgency and importance of this question on which I had addressed a Note Verbale (No. 227) to the Ministry on October 1st.

- 2. I said that before recapitulating what had already passed between the Legation and the Ministry I wanted to put forward the general proposition that every Government had a duty to avoid any action which might prejudice a solution of the Palestine problem now before U.N.O. or which might make the local situation worse while U.N.O. was considering the matter. I thought I was entitled to ask for the co-operation of the Bulgarian Government both on the above ground and because the traffic was in fact a heartless exploitation of Jewish displaced persons who were being persuaded by false promises to sell up all their property and embark on a risky journey which the organisers knew full well would not result in entry into Palestine.
- 3. I then recapitulated the various conversations with the Ministry and Notes Verbales exchanged and said that we were particularly disappointed by the verbal message of September 30th after the earlier indications that the Bulgarian Government were prepared to co-operate in this matter.
- 4. I said I should be glad if the Minister for Foreign Affairs would tell me whether in fact the Jews on board the "Paducah" and the "Northlands" were embarked with the consent of the Bulgarian authorities or, alternatively, in defiance of the instructions which according to the Bulgarian Note Verbale of September 2nd had been issued with a view to preventing embarkation.
- 5. I then told him that according to the B.B.C. the "Paducah" and the "Northlands" were heading for Palestine and alluded to the serious responsibility which the Bulgarian Government might have incurred if this attempt to land illegal immigrants resulted in any incident. But it was also a question of the future and not only of the past, since another vessel believed to be engaged in this traffic, the "Pan Crescent" had entered the Dardanelles on September 29th and for all I knew might be already in Bulgarian waters. I then read to the Minister for Foreign Affairs the last paragraph of my Note Verbale of October 1st.
- 6. The Minister for Foreign Affairs who had not yet seen that Note Verbale said that he would have to study the matter and in particular to check up on what had happened in the case of the "Paducah" and the "Northlands". The Bulgarian Government had been willing to prevent the embarkation of Jews for Palestine but they had been faced with the statement that the Jews in question had valid visas and passages for other countries.
- 7. I pointed out that this was a familiar aspect of the whole racket and that these statements could not, in view of past experiences, be taken at their face value. Special precautions were essential.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs tried to take refuge in the possibility of action by ourselves on the high seas against the ships concerned. He contended that the Bulgarian Government could not refuse facilities to any ship which came Was there no international body which could prevent this traffic or restrain the vessels taking part in it? I observed that the vessels concerned were careful to keep out of our jurisdiction and that no action could be taken against them by us until they attempted to land illegal immigrants. But the existence of this traffic was so widely organised and so widely known that it was up to every Government which was warned about ships engaging in it within their jurisdiction to take exceptional measures and exceptional precautions. For instance it was surely legitimate to confirm with the appropriate Government the truth of statements of persons trying to embark on suspect ships as regards their destination. For example, it had been suggested that persons embarking on the "Paducah" and the "Northlands" had valid visas for one of a number of countries, e.g Syria, Turkey, Lebanon and Egypt (M. Doitchev said that Iran had been included in error). was most improbable that any of these countries would admit Jews and surely steps could have been taken to find out.

- 9. The Minister for Foreign Affairs objected that it would have been difficult for the Bulgarian Government to take this step with most of the countries concerned, e.g Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt with whom they had no direct diplomatic relations.
- I remarked that Anglo/Bulgarian relations were at present extremely bad and I hoped that the Bulgarian Government were not going to add yet another difficulty over Palestine Primarily, however, this was not an Anglo/ immigration. It was a matter in which both His Bulgarian question. Majesty's Government and the Bulgarian Government had international responsibility and I hoped we could find a basis The Minister for Foreign Affairs had put of co-operation. forward various difficulties. But where there was a will If the Bulgarian Government wanted an there was a way. enquiry made as to whether certain Jews had in fact permission to enter a country with which Bulgaria was not in full relations I should be only too glad to make the enquiry for them if only they would give me the facts.
- 11. The Minister for Foreign Affairs agreed that this was an international question and that it was desirable to find a solution within the frame work of international practice. But what would be the fate of these immigrants if the Bulgarian Government were not to allow them to proceed? Where did they come from and could they be sent back? I said that I had no idea where they came from originally but the warnings we had given to the Bulgarian Government were based on information that several trainloads had come in from Roumania. It looked as though there was a definite plan to use Bulgaria as a channel for this traffic. Why should Bulgaria allow herself to be used in this way? Could she not prevent the entry of these people into Bulgaria?
- 12. The Minister for Foreign Affairs seemed to think there was something in this last suggestion and said he could study the matter.

101

13. I stressed the urgency. After all the "Pan Crescent" was well on her way and might already be in Bulgarian waters. What I should like, I said, was an assurance that the Bulgarian Government were prepared in principle to help in preventing this traffic. In that case I was sure we could work something out.

14. The Minister for Foreign Affairs said that he must study the question. It was evidently much more complicated than he had realised, but I could rest assured that he would study it with a sincere desire to avoid misunderstandings. I said, on my side, I was ready to give all the information and help I could and I again stressed that the "Pan Crescent" was almost here. The Minister for Foreign Affairs expressed the fervent hope that she might go to Roumania and thus spare him a difficult problem.

STERNDALE BENNETT

2nd October 1947

Note Verbale No. 159 (27/10/47)

IMMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL

The Office of the British Political Representative presents its compliments to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and, with reference to the Ministry's Note No. 34195-37-1 of the 24th August 1946, has the honour, on instructions from the Foreign Office, to inform the Ministry that the ship "Paducah", which is suspected of being engaged in the transport of illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine, is reported to be on her way into the Black Sea.

- 2. Since it is possible that the "Paducah" may attempt to embark Jewish illegal immigrants from Bulgaria, the Office of the British Political Representative would be grateful if the competent Bulgarian authorities would take precautions against clandestine embarkation, and detain the ship if she puts into port either for this purpose or for the purpose of obtaining fuel oil, of which she may be running short and supplies of which it is hoped may be refused by the competent Bulgarian authorities if asked for.
- 3. The Office of the British Political Representative takes this opportunity to renew to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of its high consideration.

Office of the British Political Representative.

Sofia.

20th August 1947

Note Verbale No. 164 (27/19/47)

IMMEDIATE

CONFIDENTIAL

The Office of the British Political Representative presents its compliments to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and has the honour with reference to its Note No. 159 of the 20th August to enquire whether the ship "Paducah", suspected of being engaged in the transport of illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine, has called at any Bulgarian port and, if so, what action was taken by the competent Bulgarian authorities in regard to her and to any requests made for supplies (especially fuel) or facilities of any kind.

The Office of the British Political Representative takes this opportunity to renew to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of its high consideration.

Office of the British Political Representative,

Sofia.

27th August 1947

Reference: TO 374 61850

Ministère des Affaires Etrangeres et des Cultes

No. 71289-20-II

NOTE VERBALE

En réponse aux notes verbales Nos. 159 du 20 août
1947 et 164 du 27 août 1947, le Ministère des Affaires
Etrangères et des Cultes a l'honneur de porter à la
connaissance de la Représentation Politique de GrandeBretagne que des mesures adéquates ont été tout de suite
prises par les autorités bulgares compétentes afin que
soient prohibés tous les débarquements et embarquements
qui pourraient avoir lieu à la suite d l'arrivée à Varna
du bateau "Paducah" battant pavillon panamien. Le bateau
en question a fait escale à Varna le 22 août courant et
n a visité antérieurement que le port de Baltchik, où il
a jeté d'ancre pour une durée de six heures sans demander
quoi que ce soit aux autorités de ce port.

Les autorités du port de Varna ont reçu la prescription de se tenir strictement aux règles de la pratique en usage dans de pareils cas.

Le Ministère saisit cette occasion pour réitérer à la Représentation Politique de Grande-Bretagne les assurances de sa haute considération.

Sofia, le 2 septembre 1947.

A la Representation Politique de Grande-Bretagne,

En ville

Note Verbale No. 193 (27/69/47)

urgent

His Majesty's Legat on presents its compliments to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to refer to its Note Verbale No. 180 of 13th September, in which a request was made that the Bulgarian authorities would take precautions against clandestine embarkation on, and would refuse facilities to, the s.s. "Northlands" (which was suspected of being engaged in the transport of illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine), should this vessel call at a Bulgarian port.

- 2. His Majesty's Legation are now informed both that a considerable number of would-be Jewish illegal immigrants have left Bucharest for a Bulgarian port and that the s.s. "Northlands" is at present at Bourgas.
- 3. His Majesty's Legation would therefore be grateful if the Ministry would be so good as to give an assurance, similar to that given orally by the Acting Secretary-Gemeral of the Ministry on September 2nd to Mr. Tollinton in the case of the s.s. "Paducah", to the effect that no persons will be allowed to embark in the s.s. "Northlands" at a Bulgarian port.

His Majesty's Legation take this opportunity to renew to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of its high consideration.

British Legation, Sofia.

24th September 1947

9833

PALESTINE

22 OCT

FROM M Herndole. Dated Received in Registry

Allegal Emmaration. Refer Lapio despotat 282 (69832/84/21) Fransmik very of Acite Verbale 257 of 11,00th Le Bulgarian My foreign Offairs re emberkation of teur from Rulgarian Part abound Pan York and Pan linescent

Last Paper

9832

References

(Minutes.)

(How disposed of)

(Print)

(Action completed)

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Next Paper

9846

32538

No. 288 L 27/107/47) at Sofia HIS Majesty's Minister presents his compliments to H. M. Principal Secretary of and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned airs documents. British...Legation Sofia Reference to previous correspondence: solia despatch us: 28 Description of Enclosure. Subject. Name and Date. Copy Note Verbale No.257 Illegal Jewish dated 11/10/47 to Immigrants. Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

3479A [30397] (8) 97 No.257 (27/107/47)

His Britannic Majesty's Legation present their compliments to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs and, with reference to paragraph 6 of their Mote Verbale No. 227 of October 1st, have the homour to inform the Ministry that on October 1st the "Pan Crescent" reacked Constants where she is reported to be engaged in emberking a considerable number of would-be illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine. It is possible that after leaving Constants this vessel may attempt to embark additional Jewish immigrants from Bulgarian ports.

- S. Furthermore, the "Pan York" which is the sister ship of the "Pan Crescent" entered the Dardanelles from the Aegean Sea on the might of October Sth/9th and the Legation have been instructed to warm the Bulgarian Government of the possibility that she may attempt to enter a Bulgarian port for the purpose of engaging in similar illicit activities.
- 5. Both ships are capable of carrying a large number of persons and the attempt to land them in Palestine will seriously complicate an already grave situation there.
- 4. The Legation accordingly have the honour to invite the Ministry to take immediate and effective presentions against the embedding on either ship in Bulgarian ports of would-be illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine. The Legation trusts that the Bulgarian Government will also be willing to demy fuel and other facilities to those ships.

His Britannic Majesty's Legation take this opportunity to renew to the Bulgarian Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of their high consideration.

British Legation, Sofia.

11th October 1947

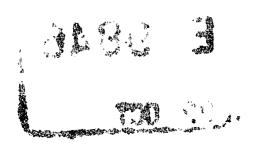
Mark S. P.

61850

Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

49865

[have



I have directed this with MIS and

BBC European Service. The latter one
going to do all they can to make

The crows unhappy.

TV Remie 23/10

RENNIE

Judicing Romanian Hansmissen)

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In P. P. 4. O Minute. J. V. Rennie 12/11

E 9846
22 OCT
DEPARTMENTAL NO.2

Cypher/OTP

FROM BUCHAREST TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Mr. Holman,

No.1184

20th October, 1947.

R. 10.17 a.m. 21st October, 1947.

Repeated to Angora, Sofia, Moscow, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, B.M.E.O. Cairo and Jerusalem.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

It has occured to me that we may be able to hinder this traffic by the judicious use of radio publicity.

- 2. If, for instance, B.B.C. would broadcast in the language of the country concerned accounts of preparations for embarkation etc., news would become generally known and it would be far more difficult for the authorities to deny all knowledge of the matter. Unless they protested against B.B.C. transmission they would in fact be acknowledging its accuracy.
- on for these ships under false pretences. In this case the Master may have trouble with them if they learnt from B.B.C. the true destination of their vessel and if emphasis were laid on difficulties and possible dangers which they would encounter by becoming involved in this illegal traffic.

Foreign Office please pass to Angora, Moscow, Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean, Middle East Office Cairo and Jerusalem as my telegrams Nos. 37, 128, 10, 22 and 61 respectively.

[Repeated to Angora, Moscow and B.M.E.O. Cairo, and copies sent to Admiralty and Colonial Office for transmission to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean and Jerusalem respectively].

10 (C)

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Reference: FO 371 61850

QQQ

As I minuted on E.9846, we took up the question of B.B.C. European Service help in this matter immediately after receipt of the telegram from Bucharest of the 21st October. As Ar. Fellowes has pointed out in his minute, the European Service (including the Rumanian transmission) has been doing its best to give full coverage on the "Pan" ships.

As you well know, the problem in publicising the activities of the two "Pan" ships is greatly complicated by the fact that they have been regarded as "unboardable". It is clearly not a profitable line to point out that this time the organisers of the traffic have obtained two ships which are eminently suitable from their point of view. It is extremely hard to give much detail about the "Pan" ships without drawing attention to the increasing efficiency of those engaged in illegal immigration.

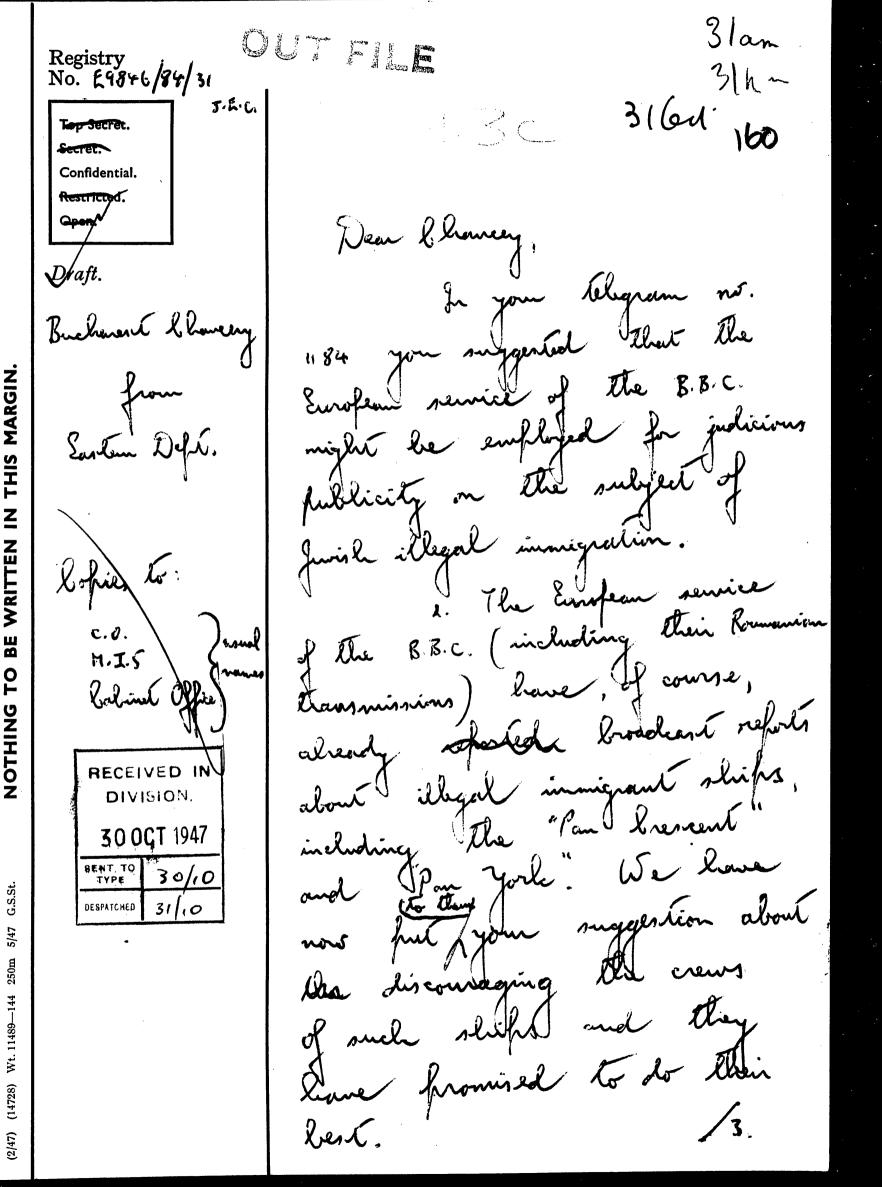
This has not however in any way preventedus from impressing upon the prospective passengers and the crews of these ships the risks which they were likely to run.

separate much
18 MV 13

VI Recume

(J.O.REMNIE) 12th November, 1947.

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



160A NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

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FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

31st October, 1947.

(2 9846/84/31)

Confidential

Dear Chancery,

In your telegram No. 1184 you suggested that the Suropean service of the British Broadcasting Corporation might be employed for judicious publicity on the subject of Jewish illegal immigration.

- 2. The European service of the B.B.C. (including their Roumanian transmissions) have, of course, already broadcast reports about illegal immigrant ships, including the "Pan Crescent" and "Pan York". We have now put to them your suggestion about discouraging the crews of such ships and they have promised to do their best.
- J. We should be grateful for your comments on their broadcasts and for any detailed suggestions you may wish to make,

Yours ever,

Rastern Department.

The Chancery, British Legation, Bucharest. 371 61

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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

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Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E9865/84/31

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9869

Next Paper

33538

o. 227 (349/126/47)

164°

HIS Majesty's Minister at Bucharest presents his compliments to the Right Honourable Erand has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British... Legation ... 9867
Bucharest...

23h 001.0ber., 194.7.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Foreign Office telegram 1012 of 30th Sept.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Note Verbale No. 120 (349/126/47) from the British Legation, Bucharest, to the Roumanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Alleged facilities being granted to illegal emigration on PAN CRESCENT: requesting denial or immediate action. 16.58 EQ 271 / 6.1850

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

British Legation,

UIGENT

Buchafest.

No. 120 (349/126/47)

NOTE VERBALE

His Majesty's Legation Presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with reference to its Note Verbale No. 118 of the lat October, has the honour to inform the Ministry that it is now understood that the Roumanian authorities are according all facilities to the s.s. Pan Crescent at present at Constants and that illegal immigrants for Palestine will be taken on board at that port during the next few days.

2. While finding it necessary to express surprise at the lack of cooperation which the Roumanian Government has hitherto shown in the prevention of this illegal traffic, this Legation, on instructions from His Majesty's Government, would be grateful either for a denial of the foregoing information or for immediate action by the authorities concerned to prevent such illegal emigration. Failing any reply from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, His Majesty's Legation can only draw its own conclusions.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Bucharest.

Reference: TO 271 K185

11,

15:7

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E 9869

PALESTINE

i 23 oct

Registry F 98 (9/84/3/
FROM

FROM

No.

Carci

Dated

Received in Registry

106/
23 -

Aranimits regg of letter from & f. Mannelles

to Markly Clarke, Paris of Oct 10, Referring

to 40 41 to Paris 2142 (6/9)

Viscource preparations king more 6

unlark Magal Immegrent on Pan York.

New of Marrelles.

Last Paper

9867

References

E9046/48/9

(Print)

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H.J.5

balier Office rames

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Freid Gori.

CJ. E.CABLE)

Will you write a line to

Mr Crossley, then?
Bort. 27

- famit concred by 2 10249 /2?

(agrel 14/11

(Action completed)

(Index)

(Index)

Next Paper

E9937

Enter & -Polentine

BRITISH EMBASSY,
PARIS.

16/10/47

E 9869

23 OCT

With the Compliments
of His Majesty's Embassy.

J. E. Cable Eng. Easteln Dekarhnent Foreign Office FO 371 618

43

10th October, 1947.

SEK/gw Secret. By Bag.

Dear Ashley Clarke,

Foreign Office telegram to you No. 2142 of 2nd October and subsequent correspondence. "PAN YORK". Previous to the receipt of this telegram Malta had been keeping us advised of her movements, and, when I was on board H.M.S. "LIVERPOOL" at Toulon on 1st October, the Commander-in-Chief asked us to pay particular attention to this ship.

- 2- When the "PAN YORK" arrived on 2nd October, we called at the Prefecture and informed them of our suspicions, reminding them that on a previous occasion we had notified this ship to them as suspect. They promised to investigate. We made a similar approach to the Mercantile Marine authorities. I also brought the presence of the "PAN YORK", unofficially to the knowledge of Rear-Admiral Tanguy, the Senior French Naval Officer, as his department had been, unofficially, very helpful to us when the "PRESIDENT WARFIELD" was waiting to leave Port-de-Bouc. We also put the ship under observation to the best of our ability.
- 3- It was soon evident that the "PAN YORK" was up to no good, for our observer reported that she was loading cartons of the type used for containing American rations, and when he managed to get a sight of the contents of some cartons, he confirmed that these were canned goods.
- On the evening of October 3rd we called again at the Préfecture to ascertain the result of our representations. We learned that the ship was visited on arrival by Customs and Police authorities, who found nothing suspicious, that she had taken on board an unspecified quantity of fuel oil and 148 tons of American provisions and had just left for Sfax. (On our return to the Consulate our observer confirmed The Prefecture seemed confident that the ship had the departure.) gone to Italy, but this may have been mere guess-work, and were inclined to pat themselves on the back because no passengers had embarked at Marseilles. We pointed out the danger, from our point of view, of a ship taking on board sufficient fuel and stores to enable her to take on clandestine passengers at some other point without delay. In any case, I do not anticipate any large scale embarkations at Marseilles. The docks here are a closed area, and a special pass is required to enter. Consequently any clandestine embarkation on a large scale would imply large scale collusion on the part of the local authorities.
- 5- We also pointed out to the Prefecture that the amount of stores taken on board was out of all proportion to the number of the crew, which probably numbered about thirty, and we asked how it was possible for rationed goods to be exported on this scale. (When we were amonging for supplies for the crews of the three transports to be sent on board at Port-de-Bouc in August, the Prefecture told us that the supplies of rationed goods must be limited to the French ration scale). The answer was that these were not French but American goods. I presume, therefore, that these supplies are black-market goods, for I think that I am right in saying that the American surplus stores have been acquired by the French Covernment, and that items like SPAM

H. Ashley Clarke Esq., C.M.G., British Embassy, Paris. and/..2..

and tinned milk are incorporated in the ration-pool and distributed to the public.

Both Admiral Tanguy and the Préfecture informed us that one of II.M. Ships was waiting off Marseilles outside the three mile limit. We knew from Malta that H.M.S. "CHIVALROUS" had shadowed the "PAN YORK" as far as territorial waters, but we did not know that she was waiting outside.

Thus, as you see, the position is far from satisfactory. is a ship, notified to the French as suspect, which managed to take on fuel and 148 tons of food. If, as we fear, the food consists of "iron rations" like sugar, coffee, corned heef and tinned milk, there is enough on board to feed a lot of people. According to information given to me by the Commander-in-Chief, the centre of clandestine embarkation has shifted East, but if the French are going to allow the ships to fuel and take on supplies they will obviously facilitate the traffic. I do not know whether it will be possible for you to persuade the French Government to withhold all supplies They might be disposed to do so from ships on our Suspect List. in view of the disorders at various points in N.E. France reported by the Press as caused by the export of sugar from France. events, it seems to me reasonable for them to limit such supplies to the quantity required by a crew to see them to the next port-of-call. The quantity of food required by a crew of, say, thirty to take the "PAN YORK" to Sfax would not amount to much.

Enclosed are extra copies in case you wish to copy this letter to the Foreign Office. If there is no objection, I should like you to send a copy to the Admiralty in view of the Commander-in-Chief's special interest in this ship reported above in the first paragraph.

Yours ever,

Done via Naval Attachi.

JEG (S.E.KAY)

15/10.

E 4953

Wt. 24772/717 17805 10/38 F.O.I

FROM PARIS TO FOREIGN OFFICE

171

Mr. Duff Cooper

D. 5.13 p.m. 23rd October, 1947

No. 980 23rd October, 1947

R. 6.48 p.m. 25rd October, 1947

IMMEDIATE

Please pass following to Admiralty for Commander in Chief Mediterranean.

Addressed Commander in Chief Mediterranean. please pass) information Admiralty.

From British Naval Attaché Paris.

SECRET

Jewish immigration.

Rome. Reliability cannot be checked.

2. Yilderan stopped 15 miles west of Cape Corse with engine defects, being repaired by party in launch from San Remo. May have loaded Jews from Levanto 15 miles north of Porto Venere. Possibily heading for south France for further passengers.

3. Giovanni Maria said to have loaded 200 at Marinella 10 miles south of Spenia October 19/20 and to be preceeding 1 te Mente Carle te complete.

[Copies sent to War Registry, Admiralty for repetition to Commander in Chief Mediterranean]. uuuuu

OFFICE,

Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

9978

Next Paper.

173

Cypher OTP

FROM MARSETIMES TO PARIS

His Majosty's Consul-General D. 7.05 p.m. 23rd October 1917.

25rd October 1947. R. 11.30 p.m. 25rd October 1947.

Repeated to Fereign Office No. 174

DECREASE

Illegal Jowish Inmigration.

Yild granded in was on Setober 22nd making for Sirelis of Bonlfacio. Her ongines have broken down and she is now proceeding under wail. Ginesta have chartered Danish salvage vessel Froja lying at Marsellies to proceed and take her in for to Porto Torres. Fild granuation, in its reported to have short-wave wireless transmitter. She has no passengers on beard. Walts informed.

Fereign Office please repeat to Rome.
[Repeated to Rome] [Cepy sent to M.E. Secretariat].

RECORD OFFICE,

Cypher/OTP



DEPARTMENTAL NO.1 14

FROM MARSEILIES TO PARIS

Mr. Kay No. 151

D. 7.05 p.m. 25rd October, 1947.

25rd October, 1947.

R. 11.30 p.m. 23rd October, 1947.

Repeated to : FOREIGN OFF ICE NO. 175

DIPORTANT

SECRET

Illegal Jewish immigration.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Danish salvage vessel, hearing from Agents that Yi... is engaged in Jewish traffic, has now refused to sail. It appears that yesterday Agents asked salvage vessel to tow unnamed ship from near Bandol to Calvi but later cancelled request saying other arrangements had been made. This may be Giovanni Maria.

Foreign Office please repeat to Rome.

[Repeated to Rome.]

M

Cypher/OTP 25 OCT

DEPARTMENTAL NO. . 1.

FROM MARSEILLES TO PARIS.

His Majesty's Consul General

No. 132

D. 6.15 p.m. 24th October 1947

24th October 1947. R.12.30 a.m. 25th October 1947

Repeated to Fereign Office No. 176.

IMPORTANT.

SECRET.

Illegal Jewish Immigration.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Danish salvage vessel saying that Yi... had passed Porto Torres and was proceeding down the west coast of Sardinia under sail. Danes asked why she had not put into Porto Torres. Ginesta supposed that she was unable to do so without engine power. Danes maintained their refusal to sail and Ginesta said that they were going to telegraph to Italy for a tug to tow her to Porto Torres.

Ginesta added that unnamed ship was still at Bandel. We are investigating.

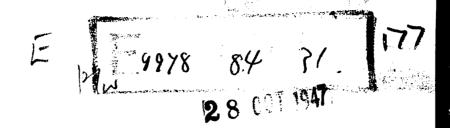
Fereign Office please repeat to Rome.

[Repeated to Rome].

[Copy sent to Middle East Secretariat].

AAA

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1.

FROM MARSEILLES TO PARIS.

Mr. Kay D. 2.45 p.m. 25th October 1947 R. 4.50 p.m. 25th October 1947. No. 133 25th October 1947 Repeated to Foreign Office No. 179.

SECRET.

Illegal Jewish immigration.

My immediately preceding telegram.

French Navy report unnamed ship was a pleasure beat in difficulties.



PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Class ... 3.7/....

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Following document(s) retained in the

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of the Public Records Act, 1958

E9982/84/31.